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To His Excellency, ROLLIN S. WOODRUFF, *Governor of the State of Connecticut:*

In accordance with the requirements of the statute I have the honor to here present my second report as Temporary Examiner of Public Records.

The work of this office has been carried forward for the present term on the same lines as laid down in my first report. The action of the General Assembly in approving legislation asked for, which had a tendency to improve the conditions under which protection from fire was afforded, satisfied me that insistence on strict compliance with legal requirements would best carry out the ideas which led to the creation of this office. I have therefore unhesitatingly required that, so far as possible, all old and doubtful safes should be replaced by new and modern fireproof safes of a standard make. Many new safes have been purchased, but there are still in use in many towns safes used for the protection of valuable books and papers which are utterly useless for the purpose. Wherever possible I have induced the authorities to discard safes and build fireproof vaults. In quite a number of small towns this has been done. Burlington has erected an office building with a good brick vault. Washington has built a vault of modern concrete construction, which I consider a model for its size. Berlin, Westbrook, Redding, and other towns either have taken or are considering such a course.

It necessarily happens that at times there is a variance of opinion between the town authorities and the Examiner as to the necessity of a new safe, and it has at times perhaps seemed that the old safe would go for a little while longer. If those officers could have seen the results of two fires which have occurred in Connecticut during the year 1906, each resulting in the total destruction of buildings containing safes used for public records, I am certain that they would be satisfied that I am right in insisting that no chance shall be taken, and that in all doubtful cases the only safe thing to do is to ensure safety as far as is possible. Among the towns which have

purchased new safes within the last two years are Woodstock, Hartland, Franklin, Voluntown, Putnam, Ledyard, Harwinton, Colebrook, Thompson, Marlborough, Brooklyn, Montville, East Granby (two), Granby (three), Scotland, Bozrah, Avon, East Haddam, Chaplin, Canterbury, Easton, Chester, Stonington, Waterford, Bethany, Bethlehem, Sherman, and Newington.

In January, 1906, the office of the probate judge for the district of East Haddam was destroyed by fire. The safe in use was an old one, which fortunately fell face down in a bed of ashes, thus sealing the door. None of the records were destroyed, but every book had to be rebound. In February the house of the town clerk of Easton was destroyed by fire. The town records were in two old safes which were subjected to a considerable degree of heat, but removed before the floor gave way. The backs of all of the books were burned off, necessitating rebinding.

An important element which enters into the consideration of the value of the safe, and one often lost sight of, is the place in which the safe is to stand. A safe good enough under certain conditions is utterly useless under others. In some instances safes stand on concrete or stone foundations in one-story buildings. Should the building burn, the danger from heat would not be nearly so great as if the same safe were so situated that it must necessarily fall with the floor to the cellar, there to remain in a bed of hot coals until the fire burned out. So important do I consider this matter that I venture to quote from the report of the Record Commissioner of the State of Massachusetts, for the year 1906, an article copied from the "Manufacturers' Record" of April 28, 1904, entitled "Behavior of Fireproof Vaults and Safes in Great Fires." The author is George L. Damon, a well-known expert, who has made a study of the effects of great fires on fireproof receptacles. This article was written soon after the Baltimore fire of 1904, and in part is as follows:

"We have two classes of fireproof, or professedly fireproof, repositories to consider, viz., vaults and safes: the former fixed in position and surrounded by special walls of non-conducting and indestructible material; the latter mostly of small or moderate size, movable, and protected by accessory enclosing walls. It is evident

that these two classes of structures are not upon an equal footing in the face of extreme heat, and it was to be expected that property would be much more secure in vaults than in safes. The feature of the case which is unintelligible to the losers is the degree of disparity. After extensive conflagrations one hears expressions of surprise and disappointment that the loss of 'fireproof' safes should have been so heavy. This is a condition which could have been foretold by any one conversant with present methods of construction and with the results of former great fires. It is a condition for which the buying public rather than the manufacturer — at least than the reputable manufacturer — is responsible.

"Of vaults we may distinguish those of banks and trust companies and those of mercantile houses. The contents of the twenty-two burned national and savings banks and trust companies' vaults at Baltimore were in every instance found to be in perfect condition. The successful resistance opposed by these vaults to the onslaughts of tremendous heat at once gives a high value to the principles of construction embodied. A majority of vaults were of comparatively recent erection. They were variously located. A few were in basements, others were on first and still others on second floors. In each case the fireproof protection was of surrounding walls built up solidly of hard brick laid in cement, and free from built-in ironwork. The average thickness of walls was about sixteen inches. All these vaults were on brick foundations built up from cellar bottoms.

"Several of the vaults were unfavorably situated, and were subjected to a heat hardly imaginable. Yet the temperature of the interior must have been moderate. In one of these cases the maximum temperature which arose may be approximately estimated from a singular incident. A wax candle had been left standing upon a safe in the vault. During the progress of the fire the candle was bent over of its own weight, until, without actually melting, it rested in the pan of the holder. As the melting point of fairly hard paraffine is in the vicinity of 130° F., we may conclude that the temperature inside the vault during the hottest of the fire fell a few degrees short of this point. It may have been between 100° and 120°.

"It should be unnecessary at this late day to call attention again to the error of including iron rods or iron rails imbedded in vault walls with the intention of adding strength, or enclosing fireproof materials between iron plates with connecting partitions of beams or channel iron. But, unfortunately, the practice has not been altogether abandoned. It is evident that, since iron, brick, and cement expand at different rates on being heated, and iron much the more rapidly, such addition to the brick or cement work must be a source of weakness, and is always dangerous. The effects of such combination were strikingly exhibited in the Boston fire of 1872, by the vault of the Shawmut Bank, in which large seams were opened up by the expanding ironwork, and the safety of the vault was greatly imperiled.

"An example teaching the need of unremitting watchfulness and skilled oversight in vault construction was afforded by the loss of a bank vault in one of the buildings examined. When the wall was being built a thoughtless mason failed to remove a piece of scantling placed by a carpenter when constructing balcony floor. As the building burned, the fire followed through this piece of wood into the vault, and ultimately the entire contents were destroyed.

"The vaults of mercantile houses in Baltimore were of varying construction and quality. Many of them kept their contents intact. But there were also many losses. Constructive errors to which failures may be laid were of four kinds: (1) insecure foundations; (2) faulty and cheaply constructed doors and poor bolt work; (3) improper attachment of doors to masonry; (4) connection of vault walls with building walls, which fell and carried them down. The result of the defect in the first class was the tumbling of vaults; and in the second and third classes of defects was the warping of the doors out of place and the consequent ingress of heat and fire.

"Turning now to portable safes, the statistics are not yet complete enough to show the percentage of loss. In the Boston fire careful computation showed that sixty-eight per cent. of safes were destroyed. The writer is of the opinion, based on personal observation and comparison in the two cases, that the proportionate loss at Baltimore will prove to have been as great as it was in Boston, or even greater. In truth, by far the larger number of the safes upon which the merchants of Baltimore were relying on the evening of February 6, for the safe keeping of valuables, books, and business papers, etc., representing oftentimes a great part of their fortunes, were in no sense fireproof. Heat penetrated their casings. The wooden linings caught fire, and with books and papers were reduced to a handful of ashes and charred fragments. Heat went into these safes sufficiently to destroy even jewelry, though not actually to melt the metal parts, so far as the writer observed.

"In view of these facts, the interested public will ask whether it is possible to make, at a moderate cost, safes, *i. e.*, iron and steel receptacles, of suitable size, weight and portability, which will be proof against the terrific heat of such conflagrations. And if this question is answered in the affirmative, it will further be inquired why such safes are so generally replaced by an inferior article.

"To answer the latter question first: The vast majority of safes now in use throughout the United States as 'fireproof' are not so in reality when subjected to extremely severe tests, because the demand of the public has steadily been for cheapening prices. This is an entirely natural state of things. To this demand the manufacturers, in the stress of sharp competition, have been obliged to yield. Obviously this hurts the maker as well as the buyer, for no craft can profit in the long run from the deterioration of its product. The remedy lies, first of all, with the better class of business con-

cerns, whose intelligence and means should command adequate protection in safe construction.

"That safes may be made moderate in size and in cost, and yet able to stand against the hottest fires, excepting only where the entire exterior shell is melted, has been demonstrated. The results have been shown by exhaustive experiments, as well as by actual experience. These results may be explained by well-known laws of the science of physics.

"The writer has in mind two safes of special construction, as hereinafter described, which went through the Boston fire. The condition of their exteriors showed that they had been raised to a very high degree of temperature. The external plates were much warped and partially consumed, burned-off corners and gaping seams testifying to the intensity of the heat. The safes were in truth thoroughly tried by the flames. When they were opened, however, their contents were found to be perfectly preserved.

"The outcome of certain experiments performed a number of years ago, of which the writer had cognizance, was hardly less convincing. Tests were made upon a number of small safes (about one foot cubic each), with various fireproof wall-filling materials, in reverberatory furnaces. Internal temperatures during heating were taken by self-registering thermometers, and combustible materials were enclosed. Temperatures approaching the melting point of iron were used. Lesser temperatures succeeding the maximum were continued for many hours. At the end of the tests, the wood, parchment, etc., held by certain of the safes were found to be quite fresh and unchanged.

"Without entering too much into details, these results may be accounted for on scientific principles. The safes which successfully passed the ordeal had a wall-filling of composition containing a high percentage of water in combination, held in stable position interstitially. As the heat penetrated this layer, it converted the water evenly and gradually to steam. Change from liquid to gaseous form is attended by the conversion of heat into mechanical separation of the water particles, and a very large amount of heat is in this way rendered 'latent.' As long as conversion to steam is going on, the temperature does not rise. The water content of the filling thus retards the progress of the heat through the walls of the safe, and so protects the box at the center. It will be seen, therefore, that protection is secured not to any great extent by the interposition of non-conducting material, but by the 'absorption' of heat in converting liquid water into vapor. There is no other method of construction known to the writer upon which reliance can be placed. The safes referred to above as passing successfully through the Boston fire were constructed in accordance with this principle, and those which failed in such numbers in the recent Baltimore fire most assuredly were not so constructed.

"The cost of such really fireproof safes is in the neighborhood

of thirty per cent. above that of the average safe sold today as fireproof. In the light of recent events, purchasers should decide whether they can or cannot afford to pay this added fraction, requiring, in return, proved and amply certified protective work. The lessons of disastrous experience, so often and so lately repeated, should not be lost.

"It is to be hoped that any professional men using the portable style of safes will, through their willingness to pay a proper increase in price, not only encourage, but insist upon, the incorporation of reliable and essential fireproofing elements not only as regards the wall-filling materials, but the proper strength and construction of the steel shells and doors."

It is evident, therefore, that a safe once subjected to great heat is of no value as a means of protection from fire for its contents. Such safes, I am sorry to say, are still in use, against my protest and urgent demand for a new safe.

Occasionally I find that the official in charge of records has a habit of leaving his safe unlocked for convenience in opening, and in one instance the safe had a notice that the safe was unlocked, hanging on the door. The danger here is that the bolts may be thrown back in falling, in case of fire, and the door fall open, resulting in the total destruction of the records.

Never purchase a safe because it is cheap, and, more important than all, do not buy a second-hand safe without having it thoroughly examined by someone competent to give an opinion as to its value for the purpose to which it is to be put.

RECORDS.

In the condition of the records which come under my supervision I am glad to report that a marked improvement has taken place. While it could not be expected that all of the records in need of repairs would be put in proper condition in the few years since the work of systematic inspection and supervision was undertaken, still in many towns, by repairs and rebinding, books which were almost inaccessible, on account of their condition, are now in a good state of repair and open to the inspection of the public. All this has not been accomplished without much urgency on the part of the Examiner and hesitancy on the part of the town officials, but in no in-

stance have I known of dissatisfaction with the result, and in many cases a promise has been made that further work would be done. The work of repairs in some instances has brought to light records which were supposed to be missing.

In Windsor the earliest records of the town, known as "The Town Acts," were turned over to the Emery Record Preserving Company for repairs. These records dated back to 1652 and consisted of three small books. Some years of the records were supposed to be missing and the books were in a very bad condition, dirty and ragged. After these books were taken apart, cleaned and ironed out so as to render them legible, the missing years were discovered to be in one of the books, concerning the value of which there had been some doubt, and today the town records of Windsor, rich in historical value, are complete from 1652 to the present time.

In the office of the Town Clerk of New London, very recently, in making an examination of an old book which had been wrapped up and laid aside, the discovery was made that it was evidently a record of conveyances of land, and careful examination disclosed, tucked away among the pages, a fly leaf marked "The Antientiest Book of Records of New London." The land records of New London, as catalogued in my former report, begin with 1654, and the town records date back to 1647, so that I had been satisfied that at least one volume of land records was missing. The discovery of this volume will carry the land records back to 1647. At the same time another bundle of records came to light, which are evidently a portion of the earliest Proprietors' records. The only Proprietors' records heretofore known of, being those scattered through the land record books now numbered 1 and 2, but evidently not the earliest records of the original Proprietors. The old book of land records above referred to is now in the possession of the Emery Company for repairs.

In making an examination of certain old books in the office of the town clerk of Winchester, an old pamphlet of some ten or twelve pages was found hidden away in one of the books. A careful examination of this pamphlet disclosed that it was the original official layout of highways in the town of Winchester, containing the layout of a certain highway

which was, at the time the discovery was made, the subject of litigation.

The old town records of Killingworth, dating back to 1685, which were found by your Examiner of Records, have since been repaired by the Emery Record Company, and are now in perfect condition.

A list of the towns which have had repairs made by the Emery silk process may give some idea of the scope of the work being done in renovating and repairing these records, and this work, without egotism, I can honestly say is largely due to the urgent appeals of the Examiner.

Since January 1, 1905, the following towns have had books repaired by the silk process by the Emery Company, viz.: Killingworth, Wallingford, Torrington, New Haven, Windsor, Windham, Tolland, Winchester, Pomfret, Greenwich, Stonington, Brooklyn, Bolton, Redding, Farmington, Mansfield, Stratford, New London, Fairfield, and Lebanon; also the probate districts of Stafford, New Haven, and Hartford.

COPIES OF RECORDS.

The statute of 1905 provides that custodians of public records shall cause copies to be made of all records in their charge which are becoming indistinct, and makes provision for using such copies in place of the original. Such use makes it imperative that copies made under the authority of this statute should be exact copies, or else it is manifest that they are useless. Under no circumstances should a change be made in the spelling of a word. On account of the danger which I recognized in having copies of important records made by persons not entirely familiar with the necessity of absolutely following all the apparent inconsistencies and peculiarities of the original, I have hesitated to recommend much work in copying old records. I believe that the life of the original should be prolonged by repairs and then, when the services of a person having the necessary expert knowledge of the work can be procured, I shall ask that the work of transcribing commence. Considerable work of this nature needs to be done, and it can be most economically accomplished by the engagement of some one person having the necessary

qualifications to carry the work on until it is finished. The expense in this way will be lessened to the towns and much more satisfactory work done. I am especially moved to make this suggestion from the fact that in a letter from a town clerk who has in his custody some very old records the question was asked, "Whether, in making copies, manifest errors in spelling proper names should be corrected." My answer to this was necessarily that all copies must follow the original, letter for letter.

The matter of double dating in many of our old records has also been a subject of much perplexity to those not familiar with it, and as it was one of the subjects concerning which inquiry was made in the letter above referred to, I will here incorporate in this report a brief explanation that may possibly assist in establishing the true date where a double year date appears. The subject has been repeatedly referred to in the yearly reports of Mr. Robert T. Swan, commissioner of public records for the state of Massachusetts, and a circular issued from his office and republished in his report for the year 1901 sets the matter forth so clearly that I venture to quote the circular at length.

"To whom it may concern:

"It is evident that there has been much ignorance upon the subject of dates among persons having the custody of ancient records, and of others who have copied, bound, or consulted them. Many serious errors have resulted, especially where copyists have undertaken to correct what they thought to be errors, or to solve doubts. Many town histories contain wrong dates, especially concerning legislation.

"To prevent, as far as possible, further errors, it has seemed well to place the following statement before the recording officers, although it will reach many familiar with the subject:

"Until 1752, when Parliament fixed January 1 as the commencement of the legal year, it commenced with March 25 (the Feast of the Annunciation), and the custom was quite general of calling a month by its number rather than its name. The months were numbered as follows:

March,	1	September,	7
April,	2	October,	8
May,	3	November,	9
June,	4	December,	10
July,	5	January,	11
August,	6	February,	12

Under this plan the following forms of entry were common: 10, 7th mo. 1641; 10; 7; 1641; 10, 7ber, 1641 — meaning Sept. 10, 1641.

"The legal year, until and including 1751, commenced with March 25; the year 1752 with January 1. Prior to 1752, as the legal year did not terminate until March 24, it was often the custom to continue the figures belonging to the months of the chronological year from March 25 to December 31 inclusive, through January, February, and March, to the 25th, of the next legal year. To illustrate: Following the date Dec. 31, 1641, will be found entries in regular succession dated January, 1641, February, 1641, and March, to the 25th, 1641. Consequently, to determine the correct historical or chronological date in January, February, or March, prior to 1752, it is necessary to look back to the preceding December or forward to the following April. (The marriage of parents has been recorded in April of a certain year, and the birth of a child in March of the same legal year, which really occurred in March of the next chronological year. In the original record the chronological arrangement discloses the true dates, whereas, if the dates are copied without reference to arrangement or without knowledge of method of dating, it makes a serious error.)

"A more general custom, however, was to double-date in January, February, and March, to the 25th, and the following forms of dating will be found: 1641-1642; $\frac{1641}{1642}$; 1641-42; 16 $\frac{41}{42}$; 1641/42; 1641-2; $\frac{1641}{2}$; 164 $\frac{1}{2}$; 164 1/2.

"In all these cases the last date is the correct historical one.

"There should properly be no double dates after Jan. 1, 1752, though some recording officers ignorantly continued them."

BINDINGS.

In many record offices the bindings of the books are rapidly deteriorating and in some instances large numbers of the books are in need of repairs. So serious has this matter of proper material for binding become that I have devoted some portion of my time to an investigation of this matter. The condition in which I found sheepskin binding of but a few years' use satisfied me that under the present methods of tannage, sheepskin is no longer a suitable material for binding books. This conclusion, I find by investigation, has also been arrived at by others, both in this country and in England. In the midst of my investigations occurred the fire at East Haddam, followed by the one at Easton. I visited each of these places at once and in each instance found that heat had utterly destroyed the leather bindings, while canvas was uninjured. At East Haddam one book had a loose canvas cover over a

sheepskin binding with American Russia bands and corners, the usual style of binding large record books. I found the canvas cover uninjured, but on removing it the leather under it was totally destroyed. I caused photographs to be made of this book, copies of which, in half tone, are here presented.

As a result of the above investigations I caused a circular letter to be sent to every custodian of public records in this state, the contents of which so fully present my opinion on this subject, which I believe to be of vital importance, that it is here reproduced.

Dear Sir:

As a keeper of public records I would call your attention to the necessity of a careful consideration of the material to be used for binding your record books. Up to the present time it has been the custom to bind all record books in sheepskin with American Russia trimmings. In a few places these are covered with loose canvas covers to prevent wear. Experience in this and other states has shown that sheepskin does not stand heat to any extent, and American Russia seems to be, in this respect, in the same class with sheepskin. Repeated instances have occurred where books bound in sheep and Russia have gone through fire in fireproof safes without injury to the manuscript or paper portion of the book, but the sheepskin or leather of the binding was completely destroyed. In the recent fire at Moodus, Connecticut, which destroyed the probate office, most, if not all, of the books in the office were bound in sheepskin with Russia trimmings, and the bindings of all the books contained in the probate safe were completely destroyed. The binder's board which furnished the base of the cover was uninjured. In two or three instances there were loose canvas covers over the leather covers, and this canvas was practically uninjured, while the leather under the canvas was burned to a crisp. The results of this fire have convinced me of what I was before satisfied to be the case, namely: that, as a material for binding, leather ought to be absolutely given up and either canvas or moleskin substituted. The ideal binding in my opinion would be moleskin or beaverine, as it is sometimes called, which is a cotton fabric with a smooth finish about the color of the skin of a ground mole, with a loose canvas cover to slip over the same to take the wear while the book is in active use. For rebinding, I should not recommend the loose canvas cover, as the use of it would entail an additional cost of about $1.50, but I think for books in actual use the canvas cover is worth what it costs. I hope you will take this matter into consideration when you have occasion to order new books or send any of your present books for rebinding, as I believe the discontinuance of the use of leather will add to the life of your books.

In addition to leather's susceptibility to fire, I would also note that the life of sheepskin is very short. In most of our public libraries the use of leather has been discontinued for that reason. In England some years ago exhaustive investigation was made into the question of bindings, and the unanimous opinion of the committee in its report to the British Parliament was that the use of sheepskin should be discontinued, and that for a substantial binding which would stand the wear and tear of active service canvas was the best substance that could be found at any reasonable price.

Feb. 15, 1906.

Certain departments of our state government have recognized the importance of this question and have discontinued the use of sheepskin for binding purposes, and in view of the positive tests above referred to I would recommend legislation forbidding the use of sheepskin for binding purposes in public record offices.

INKS AND TYPEWRITER RIBBONS.

The present method of selecting inks and typewriter ribbons for use on public records was adopted many years ago and since the first examination of the inks and ribbons the standard has been taken for granted and no further examination made. A complaint came to me under this head of the quality of one of the approved ribbons, and investigation developed the fact that a complete change had been made in the ribbon, so that it was no longer the ribbon which was formerly given the approval of the state. Further investigation brought to light the fact that other ribbons had been changed as well. In inks there is reason to believe like changes have been made, so that no safety appears in the present method of selecting either inks or typewriter ribbons. I would recommend the adoption of the following formula as a standard for ink for use on all public records where fluid ink is used. This formula is the same used in Massachusetts and also adopted by the United States Treasury Department, and is as follows:

Pure dried tannic acid, 23.4 parts by weight; crystal gallic acid, 7.7 parts; ferrous sulphate, 30 parts; gum arabic, 10 parts; dilute hydrochloric acid, 25 parts; carbolic acid, 1 part; of water sufficient to make the mixture at a temperature of 60° F. to the volume of 1,000 parts by weight of water.

This formula has been in use in Massachusetts for some years and records made with it are extremely black and show no appearance of deterioration. I have submitted the formula to a competent chemist and he has unhesitatingly pronounced it a formula which will produce a permanent, unfading ink. No ink can be expected to give the best results if a large portion is to be removed by the use of a blotting paper, and I will here emphasize what I have said before, viz., that the use of blotting paper should be discontinued and the ink allowed to dry naturally.

In this connection I recommend that a contract for the manufacture of this ink be made with a competent ink maker by the state and that only this ink be used on public records. Provision can be made for letting the contract by competitive bidding and orders for ink can be filled through the office of the official having charge of this matter without extra cost to the state.

The matter of ribbons for typewriting presents a more complex problem. The increased use of the typewriter for making records and the manifest superiority of such records, renders it necessary that great care be taken that the ribbons used be of the first quality and without fugitive colors in their pigment. To rely on one examination has been found utterly useless, and provision should be made for a frequent chemical test of every authorized make of ribbons by purchase for the purpose in open market. In one instance, at least, there has been reason to believe that an attempt was made to procure the approval of a ribbon by submitting a sample made especially for the purpose, when one of the same brand purchased in open market failed entirely of meeting the test. In my opinion if only ribbons were allowed which are made by those under whose name they are marketed and each manufacturer was compelled to place his certificate in the package, stating that the ribbon was made from the same formula as the ribbon originally tested, more reliance could be placed in the quality and brand. Add to this the frequent testing heretofore spoken of and a permanent revocation of license in case of any change in formula without notice to the proper official, and I am sure a distinct advance would be made.

That a record made with a proper record ribbon is lasting, I have no doubt. Within the past year I have seen typewritten papers made with a black record ribbon which have been exposed to the elements on a public signpost for one year and in each case the typewritten work was uninjured, but the signatures made with a fluid ink were washed out. I deem this a matter of sufficient importance to reproduce a photograph of one of these papers.

Three factors enter into the reason for the permanency of such writing, but in varying degrees. First and most important is the permanency of carbon ink. Secondly, the fact that the typebar of a writing machine by its forcible contact drives a portion of the ink into the paper more positively than can a pen. Lastly, as a rule the paper used for typewritten work is not so heavily sized and thus the ink more readily enters into the fiber of the paper and produces a more lasting impression.

PAPERS.

While this state long ago recognized the importance of the use of a permanent ink for record purposes, hitherto no action has been taken officially in regard to paper. Other states have long ago taken legislative action on the matter and I have endeavored to take advantage of investigations leading up to such action. My own investigation of old records on linen paper has convinced me that paper made of all linen in time becomes brittle and disintegrates. The addition of new cotton fiber has a tendency to remedy this fault and produce a tougher and more lasting paper. I have not been able to carry to the fullest extent some of the investigations and tests in which I have been engaged, but have arrived at the point where I do recommend the adoption of legal measures which will provide for the manufacture and use of a standard record paper and prohibit the use of any other paper for record purposes. The paper should be tested for tensile strength and no paper showing weakness below a certain fixed point or any marked variation in strength should be used.

I therefore recommend the enactment of a law providing for the manufacture and use of a standard "Connecticut

[illegible]ecial Town Meeting.

[illegible]pecial Meeting of the legal voters of the [illegible] Middletown will be he[illegible] at the Town Hall [illegible]ay, June 28th., insti[illegible] at 8 o'clock P.M. for [illegible]lowing purpose:-

1. To [illegible] upon the question of mak[illegible]

[illegible] pro[illegible]

Record Paper" and bearing a distinctive water-mark, to be used for all purposes of public records in this state, and directing the Comptroller to contract for the manufacture of said standard "Connecticut Record Paper" in accordance with the formula to be supplied by the Examiner of Public Records, and to be furnished to the trade at a standard price and under the same conditions that the trade is now supplied with the standard "Comptroller's Book Paper."

INDEXES.

The lack of a uniform system of indexing public records is a handicap to the use of records which is recognized by all persons who have occasion to study them. The different methods vary with the ideas of the custodians and frequently handicap the searchers. A uniform system should be adopted by legislative action, but I do not believe it wise to make such recommendations at this time because I feel that in my own mind I am not certain that the best system would be recommended. Such a statute should provide for a system of indexing which would be easily comprehended, give at a glance all information needed to thoroughly recognize the record indexed; moreover, the work should be done under one general supervision, thus making certain that the system provided for was carefully carried out.

LEGISLATION.

In my former report a recommendation was made looking to a better method of caring for the Vital Statistics returns made to the Town Clerks. In accordance with that suggestion I caused to be introduced into the General Assembly a bill to carry into effect my suggestions, which was favorably acted upon by both branches of the Assembly and is now a part of the statute law. Laws were also passed making more definite provision for copying and repairing records, and giving to keepers of Public records power to take independent action along these lines. So far these laws have worked well and those to whom the power was given have acted conservatively, but have accomplished much work for the betterment of their records. I would again recommend that a small appropriation

be made to be expended in assisting some of the smaller towns in the work of repairs. In many of the older towns are records relating not only to the town in which they are, but in some instances to more populous and wealthier towns which have been carved out of the territory of the older town. The records have been left in the older town and their care and the repairs incident to age is somewhat of a burden. In some instances I have been informed by Town Clerks that the major part of those who examine these records are residents of other towns. These records are kept for all inhabitants of the state and a few hundred dollars judiciously expended would be an encouragement to the towns to do more in the work of repairs. Recommendations concerning legislation desired in relation to paper, bindings, ink, and typewriter ribbons I have made under those headings.

CHURCH AND PARISH RECORDS.

Appended hereto will be found a list of existing church and parish records so far as I have been able to procure information concerning them. These returns are in most instances from the church officials, but whenever the existence of other data could be discovered I have consulted it. I had hoped to be able to give a resumé of the contents of these records, as in many instances they antedate the formation of the towns and relate to the action of Ecclesiastical societies and parishes which existed by legislative authority and had many of the powers now enjoyed by the towns. Their number proved to be too great to allow me to carry out the work on such lines, and it was therefore deemed best to publish the list as it here appears.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion I would say that while in visible results more appears to have been accomplished than during the previous two years, still I am convinced that the work of those years has had a great influence on the work of the latter years. To a greater degree are not only those charged with the direct custody of records applying to me for advice and assistance, but also the Selectmen of many towns have

called me into consultation in relation to changes contemplated in safes and vaults. So fully is the importance of this work recognized that it is a pleasure to state that the visits of your Examiner of Public Records are no longer unwelcome to the Public Officials whom he calls on in the line of his duty. On the contrary his assistance is sought and his advice requested in all matters relating to the care and custody of Public Records.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

CHARLES R. HATHAWAY,

Temporary Examiner of Public Records.

APPENDIX.

CHURCH AND PARISH RECORDS.

The information contained in the following pages was largely obtained through inquiries addressed to the officials of the various churches throughout the state. Blanks have been sent to persons supposed to have custody of records with a request that the questions therein asked be answered and the blanks returned. The following list is not complete for the reason that many ministers and clerks, even after repeated requests, failed to respond. Nearly, if not all of the older churches, those whose records are of the greatest historical value, are, however, represented and the list as presented reveals the existence of much valuable matter.

Andover.

BAPTIST.

Andover Baptist Church.[1]
Church organized from Andover branch of Tolland Baptist Church, March 14, 1826. Baptist Society organized October 9, 1805.
Society records, 1805-1899.
Records of deaths of members.

[1] Andover at the time of organization was a Society, but became a town in May, 1848. The Society was dissolved and the church incorporated in February, 1899.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society of Andover.[1]
Organized June 16, 1747.
Society records, 1747-1906.
Partial records of births, marriages, and deaths by pastors, 1829-1870.[2]

[1] The Society was organized in 1747 in a locality including parts of Coventry and Hebron. The town was organized in 1848 on lines corresponding to the boundary lines of the Society. The early records of the people of this parish are to be found among the Town Records of Coventry and Hebron.

[2] A volume published by Mrs. Susan Dimmock gives records of births, marriages, and deaths of the parish of Andover, as found in the Coventry Town Records.

Ansonia.

BAPTIST.

Macedonian Baptist Church.
Organized May 5, 1890.
No records.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Ansonia Congregational Church.
First Ecclesiastical Society of Ansonia.
Organized April 17, 1850.

German Congregational Church.
Organized 1894.
Church or Society records, 1894-1896; 1898-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Christ Church.
Organized November 29, 1849.[1]
Church or Society records, 1850-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1849-1906.

[1] The town of Ansonia was set off from Derby in 1889.

Ashford.

BAPTIST.

South Center Ashford Baptist Church, Warrenville.
Organized January, 1848.
Church or Society records, none.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Church, Ashford.[1]
Organized 1718.
Records in possession of clerk from 1769. Earlier records lost.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] Eastford has been set off from Ashford as a separate town.

Westford Congregational Society.
Organized 1768.
Records for nearly one hundred and fifty years. The first leaves of the record are missing.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

Avon.

CONGREGATIONAL.

East Avon Ecclesiastical Society.[1]
Organized 1818.
Records, 1818-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] The town was formerly Northington, and later Farmington.

Barkhamsted.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church.
Organized 1781.
Church records, 1781-1849.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in church records.

Berlin.[1]

CONGREGATIONAL.

Kensington Ecclesiastical Society.
Organized as Kensington Congregational Society, 1754; reorganized 1774.
Society records, 1841-1906.
Church records, 1710-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, incomplete.[2]

[1] The name of the town was originally Farmington. In 1785 the town of Berlin was formed from parts of Farmington, Wethersfield, and Middletown. New Britain Parish or Society was formed in 1754 partly from Kensington Society. Newington and Worthington parishes were formerly included in Kensington. Records relating to the Society and records of births, marriages, and deaths are found in Farmington and New Britain records.

[2] There is a typewritten volume of ancient Berlin records of births, marriages, and deaths in Peck Memorial Library, Kensington.

Second Congregational Church.
Worthington Ecclesiastical Society.
Church organized February, 1775; Society organized October 2, 1772.
Society records, 1772-1906.
Few records of births, marriages, and deaths.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Methodist Episcopal Church, East Berlin.
Organized March, 1864.
Incomplete Church or Society records, 1864-1897.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, incomplete.

Bethany.[1]

CONGREGATIONAL.

Bethany Parish Ecclesiastical Society.
Organized October 12, 1763.
Society records from 1763.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Christ Church.
Organized November 29, 1799.
Parish records, 1810-1906, incomplete.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, incomplete.

[1] Part of Woodbridge was set off to form Bethany.

Bethel.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The First Congregational Church of Bethel.[1]
Organized 1760.
Society records, 1760-1906.
Some births, marriages, and deaths recorded in church records.

[1] Bethel, formerly a part of Danbury, was incorporated in 1855.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal Church.
Organized as a parish in 1848; organized earlier as a mission by St. James' Church, Danbury.
Parish records, 1847-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, in parish register.

Bethlehem.[1]

CONGREGATIONAL.

Church of Christ.
Organized 1740.
Church records, 1740-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in earlier records.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Christ Church.
Organized March 30, 1807.
Records of parish meetings fairly complete, and some records of vestry meetings, with records of organization, March 30, 1807-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1832-1867 (copied), incomplete; 1867-1906 (original), complete.[2]

[1] Name of town changed from Bethlem to Bethlehem.

[2] Any ministerial acts previous to 1832 are to be found probably in the records of St. Paul's, Woodbury; Christ Church, Watertown; or St. Michael's, Litchfield.

Bloomfield.[1]

BAPTIST.

First Baptist Church.
Organized 1786.
Church or Society records, 1810-1895; 1899-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

[1] Prior to 1835 Bloomfield was known as Wintonbury, taking the name from the three towns from which it was set off, namely, Windsor, Farmington, and Simsbury.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Bloomfield Ecclesiastical Society.[1]
Church organized February 14, 1738.
Church records — Book 1. Records of members, births, marriages, and deaths, 1738-1790. Book 2. Records of meetings and church history, and record of births, marriages, and deaths, 1790-1836. Book 3. Record of meetings, councils, etc., to date, and statistics to 1866.

[1] Mr. M. F. Miller, Bloomfield, has records relating to the financial affairs of the Ecclesiastical Society, including trust funds.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Andrew's Church.
Organized as of Wintonbury, in the town of Simsbury, 1740.
Parish records, 1764-1906, with many omissions.
Records of marriages and deaths.[1]

[1] Original manuscript records of the Rev. Roger Viets, rector of St. Andrew's from 1763 to 1776, and afterwards, in 1800, containing records of christenings, lists of confirmations, marriages, and burials, were published in Hartford in 1893. A copy of this publication is in the Connecticut Historical Society. The original manuscripts are in the possession of the family of the late Rev. Ransom Warner of North Bloomfield.

Bolton.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Bolton Congregational Society.
Date of organization not known.[1]
Society records, 1760-1906.
Church records, 1725-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths; marriage records incomplete.

[1] The old Ecclesiastical Society was dissolved in 1902. The first records of the old Ecclesiastical Society were burned some years ago.
The town began to be settled in 1717 or 1718. Rev. Jonathan Edwards preached here during some part of the year 1722, and received a call to settle. The following record is entered in his handwriting upon the town records, Nov. 11, 1723. "Upon the terms that are here recorded, I do consent to become the settled pastor of this town of Bolton."
Jonathan Edwards.

Bozrah.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist Church.[1]
Organized 1831.
Church records, 1831-1906.

[1] The Assembly granted the privilege of organizing a church in 1715, and at that time it was called New Concord, but they did not secure the means until 1738 or 1739, and then the church was organized as a Separatist Church. In 1785 the name was changed to Bozrah. The church continued in a weak way until the Baptist Church was organized out of the remnants in 1831.

BAPTIST.

Fitchville Baptist.
Organized 1887.
Church or Society records, 1887-1906.
Records of marriages and deaths.

Branford.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist Church.[1]
Organized 1836.
Church and Society records, 1836-1904.

[1] The Ecclesiastical Society was dissolved in 1889 and the church was incorporated.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society.
Date of organization of original church is uncertain.
Society records, June 20, 1667-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

[1] The earlier church records, if any existed, are thought to have been taken to Newark, N. J., by the Rev. Abram Pierson, in 1666, and were lost. A new church was organized in 1688.

Church of Christ, Stony Creek.
Organized 1877.
Church records, December 24, 1876-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, in church record.

[1] There are records of a Union Religious Society organized in 1866, but now defunct, in possession of Martin K. Northam.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Trinity Church.
Organized 1752. Services date from 1748.
Church or Society records, 1785-1825; 1839-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, in parish records.[1]

[1] Baptisms as early as 1729. Few records are to be found in New Haven, Stratford, and Guilford. History of the Parish, by Rev. M. K. Bailey, 1887.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN.

Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Tabor Church.
Organized 1888.
Church records, 1888-1906.
Records of baptisms, marriages, and burials, 1888-1906.

Bridgeport.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist Society.
Society records, 1837-1906.
Records of marriages and deaths.

Second Baptist Ecclesiastical Society.
Organized as East Washington Avenue Baptist Society, December 13, 1873.
Church or Society records, December 13, 1873-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

Messiah Baptist Church.
Organized 1888.
Record of marriages and deaths.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church in Bridgeport (formerly called Stratfield.)
Organized 1695.
Second (South) Congregational Church.
Organized January 28, 1830.
Church records, 1830-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

First Congregational Society of Black Rock.
Organized February 14, 1848.
Church records, 1848-1906.
Society records, 1848-1906.
Record of marriages and deaths.

King's Highway Chapel.
Organized 1894.
Church records, 1896-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths not complete.

Italian Calvary Congregational Church.
Organized June 23, 1902.
Church records, 1902-1906.
Records of marriages.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

First Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized June 13, 1821.
Church records, 1823-1906.[1]
Records of baptisms, 1824-1848; 1851-1906.

[1] Clerk also has record of meetings held by Rev. Jesse Lee in 1789, and list of presiding elders and pastors since 1789.

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized 1889 or 1890.
Church or Society records, 1889-1906.
Record of marriages and deaths, 1889-1906.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian Church and Society.
Organized October, 1853.
Church or Society records, 1853-1906.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. John's Church.
Organized 1748.
Parish records, 1840-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1840-1906, complete.[1]

[1] Possibly there are some records prior to 1800 in Christ Church, Stratford, and St. Paul's, Fairfield.

Episcopal Society of Trinity Parish.
Organized June 1, 1863.
Parish records, 1863-1906.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths.

St. Luke's Church.
Organized 1875 as a mission.
Parish records, 1875-1906.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths.

St. George's Parish.
Organized November, 1902.
Parish records, 1899-1906.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths.

Calvary Church.
Organized May 13, 1903.
Parish records, 1903-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. John's Roman Catholic Church Corporation.
Organized April, 1801.
Record of baptisms, marriages, and deaths, 1801-1906.

St. Joseph's German Catholic Church.
Organized December, 1874.
Parish records, 1874-1906.
Record of births and marriages.

St. Anthony's Church.
Organized December 23, 1892.
Parish records, 1896-1906.
Record of births and marriages.
Record of deaths kept by Rector of St. Augustine's Church.

Church of the Holy Rosary.
Organized March 20, 1904.
Church or Parish records, 1904-1906.

Bridgewater.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Mark's Parish.[1]
Organized 1810.
Parish records, 1845-1906.[2]
Record of baptisms, marriages, and burials, 1845-1906.

[1] Also copies of the minutes of the annual meetings of 1810-1874, 1831, 1833; and the original minutes of April 15, 1816.
[2] Bridgewater was set off from New Milford in 1856.

Bristol.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN.

Advent Christian Church of Bristol.
Organized February 24, 1858.
Church records, 1858-1906.
Records of marriages and deaths (pastor's record), 1898-1906.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist Church.
Organized 1791.
Church or Society records, 1796-1906.
Some records of deaths of members.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church.
Bristol Congregational Church, organized 1747.
New Cambridge Ecclesiastical Society incorporated as a winter parish in 1742; as a full parish in 1744. Society name changed to Bristol Congregational Society in 1808.

Society abolished and church incorporated as First Congregational Church in 1897.
Church records, 2 volumes, 1847-1875.[1]
Society records, 3 volumes, 1742-1897.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1 vol., 1875-1906.

[1] Records are now in Bristol Public Library. There is also in the Library a record of deaths in Bristol, 1793-1861, compiled by Tracy Peck.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Prospect Methodist Episcopal Church.
Complete church or Society records for half a century.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Trinity Church Society.
Organized 1834.
Society records, 1834-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1834-1883; 1883-1906.[2]

[1] Records of Pre-Revolutionary Episcopal Church of Bristol and Plymouth from 1747 to about 1800, with other valuable documents, are deposited in the Bristol Public Library, and some of the original records are in Hartford.
[2] Records from 1834-1883 are in Bristol Public Library.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN.

Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Libanon Church.
Complete Church records and records of births, baptisms, marriages, deaths, etc., 1891-1906.

Brookfield.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Society of Newbury. (Supposed to have been organized prior to 1754. Earliest records 1755.)[1]
Presbytery Society of Newbury, organized 1757.
First Society of the town of Brookfield, organized 1788.
First Ecclesiastical Society of Brookfield, organized 1807.
First Congregational Society of Brookfield, organized 1831.
First Congregational Church of Brookfield, incorporated 1901.
Records of Society of Newberry, 1755-1796.
Church records of the First Ecclesiastical Society of Brookfield, 1807-1842.
Records of the First Ecclesiastical Society of Brookfield, 1829-1894.
Records of Congregational Church of Brookfield, 1817-1906.
Records of First Ecclesiastical Society, 1894-1906.
Record of Baptisms, 1813-1840; 1863-1906.
Marriages, 1807-1821; 1863-1868.
Deaths, 1807-1846; 1863-1906.

[1] The Parish of Newbury, organized in 1754, was constituted of portions of three adjacent towns, New Milford, Newtown, and Danbury. It was incorporated with town privileges in 1788. The name Brookfield, or Brooks' field was given in honor of the first pastor of the Newbury Church, Rev. Thomas Brooks.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Paul's Church and Parish.
Organized 1789.
Parish records, March 23, 1789-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] Records complete from 1789; register from 1829, but not complete.

Brooklyn.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist Church of Brooklyn.
Organized 1828.
Society records, 1828-1895.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society.
Chartered in 1731 as the "Society taken out of the towns of Pomfret, Canterbury, and Mortlake." Name later changed to Brooklyn.
Society records, November 23, 1731-October 19, 1853; also records of recent years.
Church records (Dates not given.)

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Trinity Church Parish.
Organized about 1770.
Records of Parish meetings, baptisms, marriages, and burials, 1771-72-1906.

Burlington.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Congregational Church of Burlington.
Organized July 3, 1783; incorporated 1901.
Society organized April, 1774, as West Britain. In 1785, West Britain and New Cambridge were incorporated as Bristol. June 16, 1806, the Society separated from Bristol, and was incorporated under the name of Burlington.
Church records, 1798-1901.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church Corporation of Collinsville.
Organized as a mission of New Britain.
Financial records, 1852-1906.
Records of baptisms, marriages, and deaths, 1861-1906.[1]

[1] Records of births and marriages, 1841-1849, at St. Patrick's Church, Hartford; 1849-1856, at St. Mary's Church, New Britain.

Canaan.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Falls Village Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized 1793.
Partial Church or Society records, 1793-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Canterbury.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society of Canterbury.[1]
Organized 1711.
Society records, 1711-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.[2]

[1] The Separatist Church seceded from the First Church in 1745. Part of the records are in possession of the First Parish and some of them are with Mr. Bradford, Danielson.

[2] The record of births, marriages, and deaths is not very complete during the early years of the record, which was copied. The first book of records is in the Historical Library, Hartford.

Westminster Congregational Church and Society.
Organized about 1775.
Society records, 1786-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

Canton.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Ecclesiastical Society of Congregational Church, Canton Center. (Prior to 1806, West Simsbury.)
Organized 1750.
Society records, 1791-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in church records.
History by Rev. Frederick Alvord and Dr. Ida Gridley Case published in 1886.

Swedish Evangelical Pilgrim Church.
Organized April 28, 1887.
Church Register, and some records of births, marriages, and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

The Episcopal Society of Trinity Church.
Organized May 3, 1875.
Parish records, 1875-1906.
Complete record of births, marriages, and deaths.

Chaplin.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Chaplin Ecclesiastical Society.[1]
Organized December, 1809.
Society records, 1809-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

[1] The Society was incorporated from parts of Windham, Mansfield, and Hampton. In 1822 the town of Chaplin was incorporated with the same boundaries, except the south. The south line of the Society was changed in 1825 to correspond with that of the town.

Chatham.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Church and Ecclesiastical Society of East Hampton.[1]
Church or Society records from 1748.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.[2]

[1] The Society was formerly the Third Society of East Middletown or Middletown Sixth. In 1767 Middletown east of the River was incorporated as the town of Chatham.

[2] Records of births, marriages, and deaths published in a book entitled "The One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Congregational Church, East Hampton," in 1899.

Second Congregational Church of Middle Haddam.
Organized February, 1855.
Church records, including few records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1855-1906.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Christ Church, Middle Haddam.
Organized April 25, 1785.
Parochial records, July 5, 1840-1906.
Record of Baptisms, 1795-1814; 1826-1829.
Parish register records marriages and burials, and date of birth usually given with baptisms.[1]

[1] Are searching for older Parish Register believed to be in existence, probably in Middletown.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Patrick's Church, East Hampton.
Organized 1878.
Church records, 1900-1906.[1]
Record of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] The parish was set apart from Portland September 15, 1900. There are records of the parish in possession of St. Andrew's Church, Colchester; also of later date at St. Mary's Church, Portland.

Cheshire.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church of Cheshire.[1]
Society records, 1723-1906.
Partial list of births, marriages, and deaths, 1767-1812.[2]

[1] Original settlement was prior to 1700, and the locality was known as "The West Farms of Wallingford." In 1723, by legislative grant, it became a distinct society under the name of the parish of New Cheshire, by which name it was known from 1723 to 1780, when Cheshire was incorporated as a town.

[2] J. P. Beach, Cheshire, has an earlier record.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church.
Organized 1760.
Church or Parish records, 1786-1802; 1806-1906.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths, 1828-1906.

Chester.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Chester Congregational Church.
Organized 1742.
Record of Parish the first year of organization; also some Ecclesiastical Society records and records of births, marriages, and deaths.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Joseph's Church Corporation of Chester.
Organized May 1, 1853.
Records of baptisms, marriages, and deaths.

Clinton.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society. (Killingworth 1667-1838).[1]
Killingworth First Parish, 1667-1735 (whole town).
Killingworth First Ecclesiastical Society, 1735-1838.
Clinton First Ecclesiastical Society, 1838- ——.[1]
Society records, 4 volumes, 1735-1906.[2]
Church records, 4 volumes, 1763-1906.
Membership records, 1667-1906.
First Society of Killingworth's Account Book, 1795-1874.
First Ecclesiastical Society Treasurer's Book, 1875-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, in church records.

[1] The town was divided into two Societies or Parishes by act of the General Court, in 1735.
The old town of Killingworth was divided in 1838, the old village of Killingworth being named Clinton, while North Killingworth, or Second Parish, became Killingworth. Prior to 1667 the town was called Hammonasset Quarter.

[2] Earlier records are probably to be found in connection with the town records of Killingworth.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Clinton Methodist Episcopal Church.
Church or Society records, 1833-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Holy Advent Church.
Organized about 1872.
Church or Society records, none.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in Parish Register.

Colchester.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society.
Organized 1703.
Society records, 1792-1906.[1]

[1] Earlier records missing.

Westchester Congregational Church.
Organized as the Second Church of Christ, Colchester, December 17, 1729. Ecclesiastical Society formed about the same time. Early Society records lost.
Church records, December 17, 1729-1906.[1]
Records of marriages, November, 1764-March 7, 1866. (Probably the later records only those at which pastor of church officiated), deaths, August 10, 1765-1906; baptisms from February, 1742.

[1] Complete copy of church records compiled by Grace Foote Loomis.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Andrew's Catholic Church.
Organized 1850.
Church or Parish records, 1860-1906.
Record of births, October 25, 1860-1906.
Record of marriages, November 1, 1860-1906.[1]

[1] Record of births and marriages previous to 1860 will be found among the records of St. Mary's Church, Norwich; St. Joseph's, Willimantic; St. James', Danielson. Record of births and marriages of the following churches from 1860 to date is found on the records of this church: — St. Mary's Church, Lebanon; St. John's, Fitchville.

Colebrook.

BAPTIST.

North Colebrook Baptist Ecclesiastical Society.
Organized September 29, 1794.
Society records September 24, 1794-1906.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Colebrook Congregational Society.
Society records, 1786-1906.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths, incomplete.

Columbia.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Church of Columbia.[1]
Organized 1716.
Church and Society records — Dates not given.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths in older church and parish records.

[1] Originally Second of Lebanon or Lebanon Crank. The town was set off in 1804 as Columbia.

Cornwall.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Church of Christ in Cornwall.[1]
Ecclesiastical Society organized in 1740 as a town.
Society records, 1798-1904, but fragmentary during earlier years.
Partial church records, 1755-1803; full records from 1803.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, incomplete, 1755-1800.

[1] The church was incorporated in 1904.

Second Congregational Church of Cornwall.
Second Ecclesiastical Society.
Church organized in 1780; Society organized in 1804.
Society records, December 30, 1793-1906.
Records of marriages and deaths in pastor's parish record.[1]

[1] History of Cornwall, by Theodore S. Gold (1904), contains records by several pastors. There is a copy in the State Library.

Coventry.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church, South Coventry.
Organized 1712; incorporated, 1901.
Church and Society records — Dates not given.
Record of marriages, 1763-1794. Bill of mortality, 1763-1844; 1782-——. Other records give deaths of church members and age from 1845 to 1906.

Cromwell.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church of Cromwell.
Organized January 5, 1715, as the North or Second Ecclesiastical Society of Middletown. Incorporated 1906.[1]
Records — A record book begun by Rev. Edward Eells September 6, 1738, as follows: "A faithful transcription of the Records made by Rev. Joseph Smith, Pastor of the North Church in Middletown, as they were found in a small paper book." Records meagre until September 6, 1738. Full from 1738 to date, except a short period when Rev. Edward Eells was in military service, and short periods between pastorates.
Record of baptisms begin 1715; record of marriages and deaths, September 6, 1738-1851.[2]

[1] On January 18, 1704, the town of Middletown agreed that the inhabitants of "Upper Houses" might settle a minister and build a meeting house, provided they settled a minister within six, or at most twelve, months from that time. In May, 1704, a new parish was incorporated. The new parish did not comply with the conditions of the old Society until January 5, 1715, when the North or Second Ecclesiastical Society of Middletown was organized. In 1851 the North Society in Middletown, known as Upper Middletown, was incorporated as the town of Cromwell. In 1852 the name of the Society was changed to the First Congregational Society of Cromwell.

[2] Records of the parish, found in records of the First Church in Middletown, previous to January 5, 1715, and to some extent somewhat later.

Danbury.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN.

Second Advent Christian Church.
Organized April 21, 1895.
Church or Society records, 1895-1906.
Records of marriages and deaths.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Church of Christ in Danbury.
First Ecclesiastical Society.
Organized 1696.
Church records, 1780-1906.

Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.
Swedish Evangelical Congregational Church.
Church records from date of organization.
Records of baptisms, marriages, and burials kept by pastors.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. James' Church.
Date of organization not known. First services held in 1728.
Records complete, 1784-1906; incomplete for preceding years.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Peter's Corporate Society.
Organized 1851.
Church or Parish records not reported.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths.

Darien.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Middlesex Ecclesiastical Society.[1]
Organized 1737.
Society records, June, 1739-1903.
Records of marriages, June, 1744-October, 1804.[2]

[1] When the Middlesex Ecclesiastical Society was organized it was included in the town of Stamford. In 1820 the town of Darien was set off from Stamford and incorporated, and since that time the Society has been included in Darien. In 1903, when the Ecclesiastical Society disbanded, it turned its property over to the First Congregational Church of Darien.

[2] These marriages have been published in Book VI of Early Connecticut Marriages, by the Bureau of American Ancestry of New Haven. The History of Stamford, by Rev. E. B. Huntington, published in 1868, has on page 148 a short account of the organization of the Society.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian Church of Darien.
Organized November 4, 1863.
Sessional records, 1863-1906.
Record of deaths of members.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Luke's Church.
Organized 1855.
Church or Parish records, 1855-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Derby.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society of Derby.[1]
Permission granted by the General Court to organize May 9, 1678.
Society records, March 28, 1791-1906.
Church records, July 1, 1783-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in regular church records.
Record of baptisms, and two marriages, March 6, 1734-March 12, 1783.

[1] The Second Congregational Church was organized by members of this Society under the name of the Birmingham Congregational Society, July 30, 1845.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Derby Methodist Episcopal Society.
Organized in 1789.
In the history of the Methodist church in Ansonia, which until 1849 was a part of the Derby Church, is to be found quite an exhaustive record of the doings of the mother church to 1849. Since then only fragmentary reports.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths by pastors.

African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.
Organized May, 1874.
Church and Society records, 1874-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church.
Organized 1737.
Records, 1741-1906; incomplete, 1741-1784.
Baptismal register, 1740-1805, and since 1822.
Register of other acts from 1822. Early register has records of ministrations in adjoining towns.

UNITARIAN.

Unitarian Church.
Society records, 1900-1906.
Record of deaths.

Durham.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society of Durham.
Society organized 1804. Church organized 1711.
Society records, 1804-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.
"History of Durham," by William C. Fowler (1866), contains a history of the Parish.

Eastford.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Church of Eastford.[1]
Organized September 23, 1778.
Records cover nearly entire period since organization.
Records of deaths of members.

[1] Eastford was set off from Ashford in 1847.

East Granby.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Ecclesiastical Society of East Granby.[1]
Society records, 1737-1906.
Church records exist from 1776, containing records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1776-1858. 1737-1794 in print.

[1] This section was first known as Simsbury Northeast Corner, first settled in 1712. Later it was called the Ecclesiastical Society of Turkey Hill. A portion of Simsbury, including Turkey Hill, was incorporated in 1786 as the town of Granby. In 1858 the town of East Granby was incorporated from portions of Granby. In 1739 a small part was taken from Windsor and added.
The Society was organized in 1737.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Copper Hill Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized 1816.
Church or Society records, none.
Record of marriages and deaths incomplete. No births.

East Haddam.[1]

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society.
Society organized 1700. Church organized 1704.
Society records, dates not given.
Church records, 1704-1906.
Records of marriages, 1751-1856; deaths, 1785-1856.[2]

[1] East Haddam was set off from Haddam in 1734.

[2] Marriages from 1751 to 1800 were published a few years ago by Bailey, in New Haven.
History of Haddam and East Haddam, by Dr. David Dudley Field, published in 1814.

East Haddam Second Congregational Church.
Church organized December, 1736; incorporated June 15, 1895.
Millington Ecclesiastical Society.
Organized 1733.
Society records, 1744-June 15, 1895.
Records of baptisms, marriages, and deaths.

Hadlyme Congregational Church.
Organized October 24, 1742.
Parish records from organization of Society.
Some records of births, marriages, and deaths.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Moodus Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized 1834.
Church records.
Marriage records in church records, 1876-1906.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church.
Organized 1794.
Parish records, 1791-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

East Hartford.[1]

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church in East Hartford.
Organized as the Third Church in Hartford in 1702.
Society authorized in 1694.
Society records, 1699-1895 (date of dissolution of Society and incorporation of church).
Church records, 1747-1906.[2]
Records of baptisms only until 1716, when marriages are recorded for several years; deaths more recently.

[1] East Hartford was set off from Hartford in 1783.

[2] Some of these records are in the safe of W. W. Ackley of East Hartford, Copies of most of the old ones are on file in the Town Clerk's office. The Connecticut Historical Society has copies of all the early records.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Burnside.
Organized August, 1790.
Church or Society records, 1855-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths incomplete.

[1] There are some records of the church in possession of Lawrence S. Forbes, East Hartford.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. John's Church.[1]
Church and Society records for both the "Scotland" period and later.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths complete for East Hartford; nearly so for "Scotland."

[1] The predecessor of St. John's, East Hartford, was located in what is now Burnside, formerly called Scotland.

East Haven.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society of East Haven.
Church organized in 1711.
Church or Society records, none.[1]

[1] Deacon A. L. Fabrique, Townsend Ave., New Haven, has records relating to the society or parish.

Foxon Congregational Church.
Organized December 27, 1893.
Church or Society records, dates not given.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

East Lyme.

BAPTIST.

Baptist Church.
Organized about 1752.
Church records, August 1, 1752-January 4, 1760; November 25, 1765-October, 1766; March 25, 1768-1906.
Record of deaths in church record.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Church of Niantic.
Organized 1719.
Church or Society records, 1857-1906.[1]
Record of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] Mrs. Sarah Beckwith, Niantic, has records relating to the parish in her possession.

Easton.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Easton Congregational Church. Formerly Church of Christ, North Fairfield.
Organized December 13, 1763.
Church records, 1763-1906.
Society records, dates not given.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

East Windsor.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society of East Windsor.[1]
Organized 1752.
Society records, 1752-1906.
Church records, dates not given.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths, by Rev. Shubael Bartlett, 1804-1854. Copies of gravestones in the old cemetery in South Windsor, Scantic, Melrose, Pine Street, and Rye Street, East Windsor, in possession of Herbert C. Wells.

[1] When the Society was organized it was the Sixth Society in Windsor. In 1768 the town was divided, and this part became East Windsor, the Society being Third in East Windsor. In 1786 Ellington was set off from East Windsor, and the Society became the Second in East Windsor. When South Windsor was set off in 1845 it became the first Ecclesiastical Society of East Windsor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Methodist Episcopal Church, Warehouse Point.
Organized 1822.
Church or Society records, 1822-1833, incomplete; 1833-1906, complete.
Record of deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. John's Episcopal Church.
Organized October 11, 1802.
Parish records, 1802-184-; 1873-1906, complete.
Record of baptisms, marriages, and burials, 1844-1906.

Ellington.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Ellington Congregational Ecclesiastical Society.
Organized 1736.
Society records, 1819-1906.[2]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

[1] Ellington was incorporated as a town in 1786. Prior to 1768 it was a part of Windsor, and from 1768 to 1786 part of East Windsor.

[2] The early records were destroyed by fire. There is also a personal record, kept by Rev. Diodate Brockway, 1799-1849, a manuscript of about 48 pages, giving list of members in 1799.

Enfield.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society of Enfield.[1]
Organized 1683.
Records of communicants as early as 1783, and record of votes from 1815.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in church record. Original marriage record, 1784-1815, in Connecticut Historical Society.[2]

[1] Enfield was first called Fresh Water Plantation, and was a part of Massachusetts until 1749 or 1750, the name being changed to Enfield at the time of the organization of the Society.

[2] All records have been printed.
February 25, 1855, ninety-four members of the First Congregational Church requested to be dismissed that they might form the North Congregational Church of Enfield. This organization existed for about twenty-three years, and the records are believed to be in possession of the family of the late John Parsons, Enfield, who was the last clerk of that church.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Bernard's Roman Catholic Church Corporation, Hazardville.
Have all Parish records.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths from 1888.

Essex.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist Church in Essex.
Organized 1811.
Church records, dates not given.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational.
Organized 1851.
Church or Society Records, 1851-1906.
Record of deaths, 1851-1906.
Second Ecclesiastical Society of Saybrook.[1]
Society organized May 22, 1722.

Church organized November 16, 1725.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1785-1906.[2]

[1] The Second Ecclesiastical Society of Saybrook was incorporated by the General Court, May 22, 1722, taking in the north part of the town, or Pautapaug, which later became Essex township, with the villages of Pautapaug as Essex, Pautapaug Center as Centerbrook and Ivoryton. Saybrook, Deep River, and Chester, originally in the North Ecclesiastical Parish of Saybrook, were set off as separate towns.

[2] The first sixty years of church records are lost, and the earliest society records are lost or not in full form.

First Congregational Church of Ivoryton.
Organized May, 1898.
Church records, 1898-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1898-1906.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. John's Memorial Church.
Organized 1790.
Church and Parish records, 1790-1898, are deposited with the Connecticut Historical Society.
Records contain baptisms, 1797-1801; 1822-1898: marriages, 1798, 1822-1881; 1886-1897: burials, 1798-1799; 1822-1897.

Fairfield.

BAPTIST.

Stratfield Baptist Church and Ecclesiastical Society.
Organized 1751.
Church and Society records, 1751-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Church of Christ.
First Ecclesiastical Society in Fairfield.
Organized 1639.
Church or Society records, 1694-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] The records, 1639-1694, have been lost.

Southport Congregational Church.
Organized March 7, 1843.
Church records, 1843-1906.
Record of baptisms, marriages, and deaths of members, 1877-1906.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Trinity Church, Southport.
Organized 1724.
Church or Society records, 1779-1906, complete.[2]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1785-1906.

[1] All early documents destroyed by fire in 1779.

Farmington.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society of Farmington.
Organized December, 1708.
Records, December, 1708-1906, complete.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Mary's Star of the Sea Corporation.
Organized May, 1885.
Church or Parish records, 1885-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths complete.

Franklin.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The First Ecclesiastical Society of Franklin.[1]
Organized 1716.
Society records, 1717-1780; 1795-1906.[2]
Record of members, 1718-1749; 1782-1906.
Records of baptisms, 1733-1755; 1782-1906; marriages up to 1743 and 1782-1880; deaths, incomplete list 1782-1906, included in church records.

[1] At the time of organization of the Society the town was a part of Norwich, and was known as West Farms.
[2] The Society records, 1780-1795, have been lost.

Glastonbury.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Church of Christ in Glastonbury.
Organized July 28, 1692.
Society records, 1840-1906.
Church records, August 30, 1797-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1797-1906.

[1] No records can be found, 1741-1797, and probably there were none.

The Buckingham Ecclesiastical Society.[1]
Organized 1732.
Society records, 1876-1907.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] First called the Parish of Eastbury.

The Congregational Society in South Glastonbury.
Organized February 26, 1836.
Society records, 1836-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Luke's Church, South Glastonbury.
Organized February, 1806.
Church or Parish records, 1806-1906, with some intermissions.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] There may be few data in possession of Rev. Dr. Hart, Middletown, relating to the parish.
Brief history has been compiled by Rev. A. B. Chapin, 1853.

St. James' Parish.
Organized 1858.
Church or Parish records, 1857-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Goshen.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The First Congregational Church.
Organized 1740.
Church or Society records, 1791-1906.
Record of deaths in church records.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Methodist Episcopal Church of West Goshen.
Organized July, 1798.

Church or Society records, 1798-1906.
Record of baptisms, marriages, and deaths.

Granby.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church.
First Ecclesiastical Society.
Society organized 1700; church organized 1745.
Church or Society records, 1870-1906.[1]
Record of deaths, 1870-1906.
The Connecticut Historical Society has records of admissions for 1712 and 1713; covenanters, 1712-1716; baptisms, 1711-1713. Contemporary but unofficial records relating to this church are in the Connecticut Historical Society covering baptisms, 1776-1782; list of members in 1783, with dates of their admission, 1725-1783; members in 1784, with dates of admission, and admissions, 1784-1789; deaths, 1783-1810.

[1] Deacon M. A. Colton has some records relating to the parish, and records of deaths of members.

South Congregational Church.
Organized 1872.
Society records, 1872-1903.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

[1] Date of dissolution of Salmon Brook Street Ecclesiastical Society and incorporation of the church.

Greenwich.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society of Greenwich.
Organized, 1670.
No records except a few outline statements going back more than a hundred years.

Second Congregational Church of Greenwich.
Church organized 1700.
Ecclesiastical Society incorporated May, 1716.
Society records, 1720-1900.
Church records incomplete prior to 1775; complete, 1775-1906.
Record of births, none.
Record of marriages, 1728-1730; 1774-1823.
Record of deaths, 1774-1906.

The Stanwich Congregational Church.
Organized June 17, 1735.
The Society disbanded in 1900, the church having been incorporated. No records exist prior to 1821, when the records were destroyed by fire. Some records since that date are in the hands of the clerk of the church.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

First Methodist Episcopal Church.
Society organized November 14, 1843.
Society records, 1843-1906. Earlier records very imperfect. Record of baptisms, marriages, and deaths in church records.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian Church of Greenwich.
Sessional records for entire period.
Record of baptisms, and incomplete record of marriages since organization; also deaths.

First Presbyterian Church of Sound Beach.
Organized as Pilgrim Congregational Church, 1893.
Record of business of Society.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Parish of Christ Church.
Organized September 25, 1833.
Parish records, 1833-1906.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths.

Griswold.

BAPTIST.

The Jewett City Baptist Church.
Organized 1840.
Church records, 1840-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church of Griswold.[1]
Organized 1720.
Church and Society records, 1720-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] The town of Griswold was set off from that of Preston in 1818. Prior to that date the church was the church of North Preston.

Second Congregational Society of Griswold.
Organized March 14, 1825.
Church and Society records, 1825-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in church records.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Griswold Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized, 1833.
Church or Society records, 1855-1906.
Records of marriages and deaths of members.

Groton.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist Church of Groton.
Organized 1705.
Church records, 1754-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

[1] The early records are meagre. The records previous to 1754 have been lost.

Union Baptist Church of Mystic.
Organized 1765.
Church records, 1765-1906.
Record of deaths of church members.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Church of Christ in Groton.
Organized 1705.
Church records, 1723-1780; scattering, 1810-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1723-1769; 1865-1906.
Short history of the parish has been written by Rev. John Woodhall, pastor in early seventies.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Mark's Parish, Mystic.
Organized February 11, 1865.
Parish clerk's book and parish registers, 1865-1906.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths.

Guilford.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church.
Organized June, 1643.
Church records, 1803-1906.
Society records, dates not given.[1]
Marriages not recorded later than 1869; deaths not later than 1856.

[1] The clerk of the First Congregational Church has the records of the Fourth Church and Society, established by desertion from the First Church, covering years from 1743 to 1811, when it ceased to exist, in his possession.

Second Congregational Church in Guilford.[1]
The North Society in Guilford.[1]
Church organized June 16, 1725; Society organized May 12, 1720.
Society records, 1720-1906, with but few breaks.[2]
Church records, 1748-1906, incomplete.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1748-1906.
Ministerial records that at certain periods were quite accurately kept as regarded marriages and deaths.

[1] Now known as the Congregational Church in North Guilford. Since about 1750 the Society is recorded as the Parish of North Guilford.

[2] The earlier part of the Society records are copied from records which are not now thought to be in existence.

Third Congregational Church and Society.
Church records, 1843-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Christ Church.
Organized 1744.
Record of business of parish, 1801-1906, complete.
Parish registers, including baptisms, marriages, and deaths, 1807-1906.[1]
Miscellaneous records, 1744-

[1] Records of baptisms and other matters were made in the eighteenth century in the parish of Trinity Church, New Haven. Information about this parish is to be found in the Archives of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, London.
Early History of Parish by Rev. Dr. Andrews, 1895.

St. John's Parish, North Guilford.
Organized, 1747.
Parish records, 1747-1906, and annual report of Bishop of Diocese.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, complete.

Haddam.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The First Congregational Church of Haddam.[1]
The First Ecclesiastical Society.
Church organized 1696; Society organized June 18, 1739.
Society records, 1739-1892.[2]
Records of baptisms, marriages, and deaths from 1756.

[1] The First Society was divided in 1740 by setting off the portion east of the Connecticut River and west of Salmon River (Now Haddam Neck) as a part of Middle Haddam Society. In 1844 Higganum and the upper part of the town were set off as a separate Society.

[2] Date of disolution of Society and incorporation of church.

First Congregational Church of Middle Haddam, Haddam Neck.
Organized 1740.
Church or Society records, 1740-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1740-1906, more or less complete for Middle Haddam and Haddam Neck.

Hamden.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Mt. Carmel Ecclesiastical Society.
Organized January 31, 1758.
Society records, 1758-Sept. 13, 1906.
Imperfect records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1770-1865.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Grace Church.
Organized 1790.
Parish records, 1790-1906.
Parish registers, 1790-1906, including records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Hampton.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Church and Society of Hampton.[1]
Organized 1723.
Church and Society records, 1723-1906.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths complete until kept by Town Clerk.

[1] When organized in 1723 it was called the church in Windham Village. In 1753 it was called Windham Second Society, and in 1768 the Second Church in Windham; in 1791 the church in Hampton Canada Parish. Since then it has been known as the First Congregational Church and Society of Hampton. The town was at the time of the organization of the church a part of Windham, and later was called Canada Parish. It was named Hampton when it was made a town in 1786.

Hartford.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist Church.
Organized 1790.
Records containing marriages and funerals, 1809-1864, and records containing admissions, dismissions, exclusions, deaths, and marriages, 1800-1830, at Connecticut Historical Society.

South Baptist Society.
Organized 1834.

Asylum Avenue Baptist Church and Society.
Organized September 25, 1870.
Society records, 1870-1906.
Record of deaths of members.

Memorial Baptist Church.
Organized 1884.
Church or Society records, none.

Shiloh Baptist Church.
Organized 1890.
Church or Society records, 1890-1906.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths not complete.

Olivet Baptist.
Organized 1896.
Church or Society records, 1896-1906.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC.

The Catholic Apostolic Church.
Organized 1868.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Church of Christ in Hartford.
Organized at Newtown, Mass. (now Cambridge), in 1632.
Moved to Hartford in 1636.
Society organized 1670. Transferred property to church in 1902.
Society records, 1670-1902.
Church records, more or less complete, 1685-1772; 1818-1906.
Partial records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1685-1772; 1818-1906.
History of First Church of Christ in Hartford, by George Leon Walker, 1883; Historical Catalogue of First Church of Christ in Hartford, 1885, Hartford.

Second Ecclesiastical Society of Hartford.
Second Church of Christ in Hartford.
Organized February 12, 1669-70.
Society records, January 29, 1767-1906.
Record of baptisms, marriages, and deaths, 1790-1825.
Record of admissions and baptisms (incomplete), 1670-1731, at Connecticut Historical Society.
History of Second Church, with appendix by John Morris, giving lists of births, marriages, and deaths, by Edwin P. Parker.

Talcott Street Congregational Church.
Society organized 1826.
Church organized 1833.
Society records, 1826-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Fourth Congregational Church.
Organized January 10, 1832.
Church and Society records, 1832-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths of no value prior to 1880.

The Farmington Avenue (formerly Pearl Street) Congregational Church and Society.
Society organized March 28, 1851.
Church organized October 15, 1852.
Church and Society records, 1851-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Asylum Hill Congregational Church and Society.
Organized 1865.
Church and Society records, 1865-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

The Glenwood Congregational Church.
Organized July 17, 1894.
Church or Society records, 1894-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths not complete.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized 1894.
Church or Society records, 1894-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian Society of Hartford.
Organized 1831.
Church or Society records, 1831-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Christ Church.
Organized 1786. First service, 1761-62.
Records, complete, 1786-1906.
Records of baptisms and marriages, 1801-1906; burials, 1812-1906.
History of Parish by Gurdon W. Russell, published by Belknap & Warfield, 1895.

St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church.
Organized 1842.
Parish register, 1842-1906.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths complete.

Trinity Church.
Organized 1860.
Record of baptisms, confirmations, marriages, burials; also business and official transactions of parish and vestry, 1860-1906.

St. James' Church.
Organized 1868.
Church or Society records, 1868-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

St. Thomas' Church.
Organized July 21, 1870.
Church or Society records, 1870-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1870-1906.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Patrick's Church Corporation.
Organized 1836.
Record of baptisms and marriages, 1829-1906; record of deaths, 1855-1906.

St. Peter's Corporation.
Organized 1859.
Church or Parish records, 1865-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

St. Joseph's Cathedral Corporation.
Organized 1870.
Church or Parish records, 1870-1906.
Records of births and marriages.

St. Anne's French Catholic Church.
Organized June 18, 1889.
Church or Parish records, 1889-1906.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths complete.

The Immaculate Conception Church Corporation.
Organized April 1, 1899.
Records of baptisms, marriages, and deaths, 1899-1906.

St. Anthony's Church Corporation.
Organized December 14, 1898.
Records of baptisms, marriages, financial accounts, and minutes of corporation meetings.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN.

Swedish Evangelical Zion Congregational Church.
Organized October 25, 1889.
Church or Society records, 1889-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

Hartland.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society of Hartland (East).
Organized 1768.
Society records, 1768-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Second or East Society.
Records at Connecticut Historical Society, 1780-1806.
Church Votes, 1780-1833; baptisms, 1780-1832; marriages, 1782-1836; deaths, 1782-1890, out of existence.

Harwinton.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Harwinton Congregational Church, organized in 1738.
Ecclesiastical Society, organized in 1773.
Society records, 1773-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

Hebron.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Gilead Ecclesiastical Society.
Organized May, 1748.
Society records, 1748-1906.
Church records from 1752.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Peter's Parish.
Organized about 1735.
Church or Parish records, 1787-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1822-1906.[2]

[1] The earlier records were destroyed in the sacking of Dr. Peter's house by a mob.

[2] Some records of baptisms from 1776 to 1796 are found in the records of Christ Church, Norwich.

Huntington.

BAPTIST.

White Hills Baptist Church.
White Hills Baptist Society.
Organized in 1838.
Church and Society records, 1838-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Shelton Congregational Church.
Organized December 13, 1892.
No records.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

First Methodist Episcopal Church, Shelton.
Church or Society records, 1882-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Paul's Episcopal Society, Ripton (now Huntington).
Organized 1740. Set off from Stratford as an independent parish, 1749.
Two Parish records, bearing dates respectively 1758 and 1769.

Kent.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society of Kent.
First Congregational Church of Kent.
Church organized April 29, 1741.
Society records, 1750-1906.
Church records, 1741-1906.
Record of baptisms, marriages, and deaths not complete.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Andrew's Parish.
Organized 1802 as The Episcopal Society in Kent.
Parish records, 1847-1906.
Record of Parish meetings, 1808-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1847-1906.

Killingly.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Danielson Methodist Episcopal Church.
Record of marriages and deaths.

Methodist Episcopal Church of Attawaugan.
Organized 1872.
Church or Society records, 1872-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Killingworth.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Church Corporation.
Organized 1737.
Church or Society records, 1737-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Emmanuel Church.[1]
Old Parish register in possession of Rev. Joseph Hooker, Durham; later register in possession of Rector.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] In 1800 two Societies of Episcopalians,— Killingworth and North Bristol, united and formed one Ecclesiastical Society. About 1802 a church was erected in Killingworth and called Union Church, and in 1869 the name was changed to Emmanuel Church.

Lebanon.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist Church.
Organized 1805.
Church records, 1805-1906.
In the history of the town there are references to this church.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church.
Organized 1700.
Church and Society records, dates not given.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths not very full.

"Early Lebanon," history by O. D. Hine, a former pastor.
Congregational Church of Goshen, Lebanon. (Also called the Third Church.)[1]
Organized November 26, 1729.
Church and Society records, 1729-1906.
Records of births and marriages complete; deaths not complete.

[1] The Second Church, known in old records as Lebanon Crank, was in that part of Lebanon set off to Columbia, and is now the Congregational Church of Columbia.

Exeter Ecclesiastical Society.
Organized in 1773.
Society records, 1813-1906.[1]
Partial records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1813-1906.

[1] Records prior to 1813 have been lost.

Ledyard.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Gale's Ferry Methodist Episcopal Church.
Church or Society records, none.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Lisbon.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Newent Congregational Church and Ecclesiastical Society.
Organized December 10, 1723.
Church or Society records not reported.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

Litchfield.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church of Litchfield.
Organized 1721.
Church or Society records, December 31, 1886-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

[1] Records previous to 1886 were burned June 11, 1886.

The Congregational Society of Northfield.
Incorporated in 1794 as the Ecclesiastical Society of Northfield.
Name changed in 1859.
Society records, 1843-1906.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths, 1829-1906.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Methodist Episcopal Church of Litchfield.
Org..nized 1806.
Church or Society records, 1841-1906.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

First Episcopal Society of Litchfield.[1]
Society records, 1784-1906.

Records of baptisms, marriages, and deaths complete from 1840. Prior to 1840 incomplete.

[1] Services have been held continuously since 1745, first as a mission of the Church of England, and after the Revolution as a parish or Society legally organized in 1784. It includes the churches of St. Michael's, Litchfield; St. Paul's, Bantam; Trinity, Milton.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Anthony of Padua.
Organized September 1, 1882.
Church or Parish records, 1882-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Lyme.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church of Lyme.
Organized 1725.
Church records, 1850-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths of members..

Grassy Hill Ecclesiastical Society.
Organized 1745-46.
Records for one hundred years or more.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

Madison.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Society.
Established May, 1703, as Guilford East or Second or Hammonassett Society, by division of Guilford First Society. Madison incorporated from Guilford, 1826. Fragmentary records to 1790 are at Historical Society.
Society records, 1847-1906.
Clerk of church has records in regard to members.

Congregational Church, North Madison.
Organized March 23, 1757.

North Bristol Ecclesiastical Society (now First Ecclesiastical Society), organized May, 1753.
Church records from early date.

Manchester.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church and Society of Manchester.
Society organized in 1779, and was then in the town of Hartford. In 1783 East Hartford was set off from Hartford and the Society was then known as the Parish of Orford. In 1823 Manchester was incorporated as a town.
Church and Society records from 1779.

Second Congregational Church of Manchester.
Organized January 8, 1851.
Church records, 1851-1906.
Society records not complete; earlier records mislaid.
Record of deaths kept; record of births and marriages incomplete.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

The North Manchester Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized 1851.
Church records, 1851-1906. Also record covering the time of the introduction of Methodism into Manchester, 1790.
Records of marriages and deaths of members.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Mary's Parish.

Organized May 28, 1844.
Church or Society records, 1869-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.
St. James' Church.
Organized January 26, 1874.
Church corporation records, 1874-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1886-1906.[1]
[1] Parish records prior to 1886 are in records of St. Bridget's parish.

Mansfield.

CONGREGATIONAL.
First Congregational Church of Mansfield.
Organized October 18, 1710.
Church or Society records, 1821-1894.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in church records.

Second Ecclesiastical Society.
Society records, 1739-1841.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

Marlborough.

CONGREGATIONAL.
First Church of Christ.
Organized 1747. Name changed to Congregational Church of Marlborough when incorporated in 1898.
Records for many years.
Few records of births, marriages, and deaths.
Brief history of Parish is found in the Manual for 1898, compiled by Miss Mary Hall, Hartford.

Meriden.

BAPTIST.
First Baptist Church in Meriden.[1]
Organized August 23, 1786.
Church or Society records, 1786-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.
[1] The church when organized was in the town of Wallingford. Meriden was set off in 1806.

Main Street Baptist Church.
Organized June 4, 1861.
Church or Society records, 1861-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

First Baptist Church of Meriden.
Organized 1887.
Church or Society records, 1887-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

CONGREGATIONAL.
First Congregational Church of Meriden.
Organized October 22, 1729. Incorporated January 18, 1894.
Ecclesiastical Society organized May, 1725.
Church records, October 9, 1729-1906.
Society records, December 5, 1755-December 13, 1893.[1]
Records of baptisms, marriages, and deaths, 1729-1906.
[1] The Society records from 1725 to December, 1755, cannot be found. There are some breaks in the early church records, as our early church records were kept on loose pieces of paper, some of which are lost. There are some records relating to the old Society in possession of Mr. William B. Rice of Meriden.

Center Ecclesiastical Society.
Formed by secession from First Church, 1848.
Society records, 1848-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

South Meriden Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized March 12, 1851, as the M. E. Society of Hanover District.
Record of baptisms, 1886-1906; marriages, 1887-1906; church membership, 1880-1906.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized November 1, 1885.
Church or Society records, 1885-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church.
Organized 1789.
Record of vestry and parish meetings, 1789-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Joseph's Church Corporation.
Organized October 1, 1900.
Church or Parish records, 1900-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

St. Laurent's French Canadian Roman Catholic Church.
Organized June 6, 1880.
Church or Parish records, 1880-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Corporation of the Church of the Holy Angels.
Organized January 10, 1888.
Church or Parish records, 1888-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths since 1897.

UNIVERSALIST.

First Universalist Society of Meriden.
Church or Society records, 1855-1906.
Partial record of births, marriages, and deaths.

Middlebury.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Church.
Organized February 10, 1796.
Church or Society records, December 5, 1796-1906.
Record of deaths in church records.

Middlefield.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Church and Subscribers.[1]
Organized December, 1808.
Church and Society records, 1808-1906. Also a book called the "First Book of Church and Society Records," 1743-1773. A volume of the "Society of Middlefield in its School Capacity," purchased 1797, and another the "Property of the Society of Middlefield," for records of school and church proceedings, 1774-1843; both in possession of the town. Marriages and deaths recorded in the church records.

[1] Middlefield was formerly a part of Middletown.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Methodist Episcopal Society of Middlefield.
Organized 1790.
Church records, 1858-1906.
Record of marriages, 1858-1906.

Middletown.

BAPTIST.

The First Baptist Church of Middletown.
Organized 1795.
Church records, dates not given.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The First Church of Christ.
The First Ecclesiastical Society.
Church organized November 4, 1668. Society organized 1652.
Society records, 1652-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Second or South Congregational Church.
Organized January 7, 1747, as Wethersfield Separate Congregational Church. Removed to Middletown and reorganized 1754.
Connecticut Historical Society has copy of record of admissions, 1747-1777, made about 1770; admissions, 1789-1880; members in 1880.

Third Congregational Church of Middletown.[1]
Organized December, 1773.
Society records, 1787-1899.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in church records.

[1] This church was formerly the Fourth Ecclesiastical Society of Middletown, known as the Westfield Congregational Church. The church was incorporated in 1899.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

African Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized 1825.
Church or Society records, 1850-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths not complete.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

The Parish of the Holy Trinity.
Organized 1750 as Christ Church.
Church or Parish records, 1730-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in church records.

Christ Church.
Church or Society records, 1869-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

The St. John's Church Corporation.
Organized September 17, 1866.
Record of baptisms and marriages, 1845-1906; deaths, 1897-1906.[1]

[1] Records of baptisms and marriages prior to 1845 are in records of Holy Trinity Church, Hartford.

Church of St. Francis of Assisi.
Organized October 18, 1903.
Church or Parish records, 1903-1906.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN.

Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Tabor Church.
Organized November 18, 1891.
Church records, 1891-1906.
Record of births, baptisms, marriages, and burials, 1891-1906.

Milford.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The First Church of Christ.
Organized 1639.
Church and Society records, 1639-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Plymouth Church and Society.
Organized 1741.
Church records, 1747-1906. Some leaves of first book missing.
Ecclesiastical records, dates not given.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in church records.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized August 12, 1836.
Pastor's record covers practically the entire history.
Record of minutes of official board.
Record of marriages and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church.
Organized 1763. First service 1736.
Records, 1832-1906; also small book of "Minutes of Vestry Meetings," reaching back to 1763, but no record of births, etc.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1832-1906.[1]

[1] Records previous to 1832 were burned, but many of the official acts of the clergymen in charge are doubtless a part of the records of the Stratfield Parish, as the church was served by clergymen residing at Stratford between 1736 and 1763.

Monroe.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Church.
Organized 1762.
First record book from 1762; second from September 25, 1833.
Record of marriages from 1821; deaths from 1840.

[1] At the time of the organization of the Society, Monroe was called New Stratford.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Peter's Episcopal Church.
Organized the later part of the 18th century.
Parish records, 1827-1906.[1]
All records kept in Parish register.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths, 1829-1906, but not complete.

[1] St. Paul's Church, Huntington, may have some records of parish.

Montville.

BAPTIST.

Montville Union Baptist Church.
Church records, dates not given.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church and Ecclesiastical Society.

Organized 1722.
Records relating to Society and church, 1722-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.
Originally New London North Parish.

Mohegan Congregational Church.
Organized July 9, 1832.
Church records, 1832-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in church record.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Uncasville Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized 1829.
Church or Society records, 1829-1860; 1871-1906.

Gardner Lake Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized August 1, 1831.
Church record, dates not given.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths in church record.

Morris.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Ecclesiastical Society.[1]
Organized in 1787 as Second Litchfield Ecclesiastical Society.
Records, 1787-1906, with few breaks.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] The name of the town has been changed from Litchfield South Farms, and set off under the name of Morris.

Naugatuck.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist Church of Naugatuck.
Organized January 27, 1901, from a mission known as the Baptist Ecclesiastical Society, organized at Union City Chapel, December 10, 1897.
All records since organization.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Ecclesiastical Society.[1]
Organized 1773.
Congregational Church organized February 22, 1781; incorporated 1903.
Church and Society records from organization.
Records of marriages and of deaths of members.

[1] Originally this section was a part of Waterbury, called Judd's Meadow, later known as Salem, Salem Parish, or Salem Bridge. It became a separate town in 1844, when it was named Naugatuck.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Michael's Parish.
Organized 1786.
Records for practically the whole period.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Corporation of St. Francis' Church.
Organization November 24, 1866.
Church or Parish records, 1866-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN.

Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Salem Church.
Organized 1887.
Church or Society records, 1887-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

New Britain.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist Church.
Organized June 16, 1808.
Church or Society records, 1821-1906. Records, 1808-1821, burned.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Church and First Ecclesiastical Society.
Church organized April 19, 1758; Society incorporated 1754.
Church and Society records more or less complete from time of organization.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in annual reports.
A history of the parish in "New Britain, Genealogy and Ecclesiastical History," with explanatory notes, compiled by Alfred Andrews, member of Connecticut and Wisconsin Historical Societies; also in Manuals No. 1 and No. 2, with historical sketch, and catalogue to 1901.

South Congregational Society.
Organized 1842.
Church or Society records, 1842-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths for last few years.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Mark's Parish.
Organized August 28, 1836.
Church or Parish records, 1836-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1849-1906.

[1] A family of Demings in the town of Berlin have the old records of Christ Church, Wethersfield, and Worthington, 1798-1826. This was the predecessor of St. Mark's, New Britain.
Mr. James Shepherd (Patent Attorney) of New Britain has made studies into the early history of the Episcopal Society which was early formed here and whose records are in possession of persons living near the old site. Mr. Shepherd is the only person who has had access to them, and they are thought to be valuable.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Peter's German Roman Catholic Church.
Organized July 2, 1873.
Church or Parish records, 1873-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

St. Andrew's Church.
Organized October 1, 1894.
Church records and corporation records, 1894-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Ruthenian Holy Trinity Greek Catholic Church.
Organized 1901.
Church or Parish records, none.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

New Canaan.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized 1816.
Church or Society records, 1855-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Mark's Parish.
Organized 1791.
Parish clerk's records complete, 1791-1906; other records, 1834-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Aloysius Church Corporation.
Organized April 24, 1896.
Church or Parish records, 1896-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1824-1906.

[1] Before foundation of parish all records were kept at St. Mary's Church. Norwalk.

New Fairfield.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Ecclesiastical Society of New Fairfield.
Organized November 9, 1742.
Church or Society records, 1742-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1742-1906.[2]

The old records are very much obliterated.
The old records are almost impossible to translate, although well preserved for records so old.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

First Methodist Episcopal Church of New Fairfield.[1]
Church records, 1869-1906.[2]
Record of baptisms, marriages, and deaths.

[1] Sherman has been set off from New Fairfield.
[2] A former record has been lost or destroyed. It was probably burned with the house of David Stephens, an official of this church.

New Hartford.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The North Congregational Church of New Hartford.[1]
Organized 1828.
Church records, 1828-1906.[2]
Recent records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] This church is an offshoot of the old Town Hill or First Church, organized in 1728. The church has been abandoned since 1855, but the First Ecclesiastical Society survived until a few years ago, when all the interests were bought by the heirs of the Rev. Cyrus Yale. The records are in Memorial Hall, Hartford. The church was organized about 1735. Mrs. Beadle, daughter of Rev. Cyrus Yale, may have some of his records.
[2] Some records are lost. The older records of births, marriages, and deaths in Memorial Hall are: — admissions, dismissions, and covenanters, 1740-1794; admissions, 1802-1853; baptisms, 1739-1853; deaths, 1787-1854; dismissions, 1802-1806; marriages, 1802-1806; members, 1795.

New Haven.

BAPTIST.

Immanuel Baptist Church.
Organized 1845.
Church or Society records, 1894-1906.
Record of marriages.

First German Baptist Church.
Organized April 10, 1857.
Church or Society records, 1857-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Olivet Baptist Church.
Organized November 24, 1894.
Church or Society records, 1894-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Howard Avenue Baptist Church.
Organized June 12, 1891; incorporated December 2, 1892.
Church books and papers since a Mission, March 6, 1887.
Records of deaths.

CONGREGATIONAL.

United Church and United Society.[1]

Church organized May 7, 1742, as the White Haven Church.
The original Society was organized in 1749 and incorporated in 1759.
Church records, 1742-1906.
Society records, 1749-1906.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths in church records.

[1] The Union was formed in November, 1796, by the Church of Christ in White Haven Society, organized 1742, and the church in Fair Haven Society, organized 1771.

Dixwell Avenue Congregational Church.
Organized 1820.
Original church records, 1873-1906; records based on original records, 1820-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

First Ecclesiastical Society of Fair Haven.[1]
Organized June 24, 1830.
Church and Society records, 1830-1905.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] Fair Haven became a part of New Haven about 1890. The name of the church was changed in 1890 from Fair Haven Congregational Church to Grand Avenue Congregational.

Chapel Street Ecclesiastical Society.
Organized 1838.
Church or Society records, 1838-1906.
Record of marriages and deaths.

Davenport Church Corporation.
Organized April 22, 1862.
Church or Society records, 1862-1906.
Record of deaths in church record.

Howard Avenue Congregational Church.
Organized 1865 as the Ecclesiastical Society of the West Congregational Church of New Haven (now extinct).
Church and Society records, dates not given.
Record of marriages and deaths of members.

Dwight Place Congregational Church and Society.
Organized 1838 as Park Street Church and Park Street Ecclesiastical Society. Reorganized as Dwight Place Church, 1872.
Church and Society records, 1838-1906.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Methodist Episcopal Mission Church.
Organized July 4, 1852.
Church or Society records, 1852-1906.
Record of marriages.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized 1882.
Church or Society records, 1882-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized October 14, 1886, as East Side M. E. Church.
Church or Society records, 1886-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Summerfield Methodist Episcopal Church.
Church or Society records not reported.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.
Organized 1820.
Church or Society records for past few years only.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian Church of New Haven.
Organized November 22, 1885.
Church or Society records, 1885-1906.
Records of baptisms, marriages, and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Paul's Parish.
Church or Society records, 1830-1869; 1879-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

St. James' Parish.
Organized January 13, 1835.
Church or Society records, 1835-1906.
Records of baptisms, marriages, and burials except for first three years.

St. Thomas' Parish.
Organized February 24, 1848.
Parish records, 1848-1906.
Record of baptisms, marriages, and burials.

St. John's Episcopal Parish.
Organized as a mission in 1852; as a parish in 1857.
Church or Parish records, 1852-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

All Saints Chapel.
Organized 1885.
Parish register, 1885-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in register.

St. Andrew's Chapel.
Started as Sunday School in 1890. Regular services since 1900.
No formal organization.
Records of baptisms, marriages, confirmations, and burials.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.
Organized December, 1848.
Church or Parish records, 1866-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

The Sacred Heart Church Corporation.
Organized November 12, 1875.
Church or Parish records, 1876-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

St. Joseph's Church.
Organized May 1, 1900.
Church or Parish records, 1900-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

St. Peter's Church.
Organized January 13, 1902.
Church or Parish records, 1902-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1902-1906.

UNIVERSALIST.

The First Universalist Society of New Haven.
Organized May 27, 1836.
Church or Parish records, 1836-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

Newington.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Newington Ecclesiastical Society.

Organized 1713 as West Society of Wethersfield.
Society records, 1716-1906.
E. Stanley Wells has records relating to Society or Parish.[1]

[1] Early Annals of Newington, comprising the first records of the Newington Ecclesiastical Society and of the Congregational Church connected with it, with documents and papers relating to the early history of the parish, published by Roger Welles, 1874.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Grace Church Parish.
Organized 1872.
Church or Parish records, 1872-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

New London.

BAPTIST.

The First Baptist Church of New London.
Organized 1804.
Church records, 1804-1906.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Church of Christ.
Organized in Gloucester, Mass., 1642.
Society records, 1670-1906.

Second Congregational Church and Society.
Organized April, 1835.
Society records, dates not given.
Records of baptisms, marriages, and deaths.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Federal Street Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized October 11, 1793.
Records of meetings of trustees, 1854-1906.
Records of church membership, 1818-1906; record of marriages for more than fifty years.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. James' Parish.
Organized 1725.
Church or Parish records, 1846-1906.
Records of births and marriages, more or less complete, 1792-1906.
"Annals of St. James' Parish," by Rev. R. A. Hallam, 1873.

UNITARIAN.

First Unitarian Society of New London.
Organized 1897.
No records.

New Milford.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN.

Second Advent Christian Church of New Milford.
Organized February 20, 1900.
Church or Society records, none.
One death.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Church and First Ecclesiastical Society.
Organized 1716.
Society records from very nearly the beginning.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in later history of church.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Gaylordsville Methodist Episcopal Church.
No records.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

All Saints Memorial Church.
Organized 1884.
Church or Society records, dates not given.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Newtown.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society of Newtown.
Organized 1715.
Society records, 1742-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Newtown Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized 1805.
Church or Society records, 1805-1901.
Records of births and marriages, 1863-1904.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Trinity Parish.
Organized 1732.
Parish records, 1764-1906.
Church records, 1818-1906.
Records of baptisms, marriages, burials, etc., in church records.
In Parish records there is a list of baptisms, 1799-1808.

St. John's Parish.
Organized June 1, 1880.
Church and Parish records, 1880-1906.[1]
Records of baptisms, confirmations, marriages, and burials in register.

[1] Some of the records of the church while it was a mission are to be found in the records of Trinity Parish.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Rose's Catholic Church.
Church or parish records, none.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Norfolk.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Church of Immaculate Conception of Blessed Virgin Mary.
Organized 1889.
Church or Parish records, 1889-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] Prior to 1889 the records were kept at St. Joseph's Church, Winsted.

North Branford.

CONGREGATIONAL.

North Branford Congregational Church.
Organized October, 1727.
Church records, 1769-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths not complete.

[1] Volume I, consisting of records of Rev. Jonathan Merrick, is lost.

Northford Second Society.
Organized 1750.
Church records, 1750-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Andrew's Church, Northford.
Organized 1764.
Church or Parish records, 1764-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1866-1906.

North Canaan.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Pilgrim Church of North Canaan.
Organized 1887.
Church records, 1887-1906.
Record of marriages.

North Haven.

CONGREGATIONAL.

North Haven Congregational Church.
Organized 1718.
Church records, records 1760-1820 kept by Dr. Trumbull.
S. B. Thorpe has list of births.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. John's Church.
Parish organized 1759. Society of the Church of England formed in 1722.
Parish register, 1859-1906.
Record of baptisms, 1840-1906; marriages and funerals, 1859-1906.
The Connecticut Historical Society has on deposit the following records: — vestry, 1785-1858; admissions, 1784-1852; baptisms, 1759-1858; communicants, 1851 and 1852, with some removals and deaths; confirmations, 1845-1856; marriages, 1843-1858; burials, 1846-1858; deaths, 1769-1855.

North Stonington.

BAPTIST.

First North Stonington Baptist Church.
Organized 1741.
Old records not complete.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Third Baptist Church.
Organized 1828.
Church records, 1828-1906.
Records of marriages and deaths.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Church of North Stonington.
The North Society in Stonington was incorporated May, 1720.[1]
Church organized January 18, 1721.
Society records, 1721-1905.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] The North Society in Stonington was incorporated by an act of the General Assembly, May, 1720, and a committee appointed to run the line of division between the North and South Societies. The line was established in May, 1721. In May, 1724, the General Assembly voted that the Society should "for the future be called by the name of North Stonington." In 1808 it was made a town. The church was incorporated in 1905 and the Society dissolved.

Norwalk.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN.

Advent Christian Church of East Norwalk.
Organized 1895.

Society records, 1877-1905.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

BAPTIST.

The First Baptist Church of Norwalk.
Organized August 31, 1837.
Church or Society records, 1837-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

Rowayton Baptist Church.
Organized February 23, 1891.
Society records, 1858-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in church records.

[1] Rowayton was formerly known as South Five Mile River. In 1872 the name of the post-office was changed to Rowayton. During this period and previous to 1891 the Ecclesiastical Society, organized July 26, 1858, of which Rowayton Baptist Church is the successor, was known as the Baptist Ecclesiastical Society of South Five Mile River.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society.[1]
Society organized 1726.
Society records, 1727-1906.
Recent records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] Parish and town were identical until the organization of the Society. It was formerly called the Ancient Prime Society.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

First Methodist Episcopal Church of Norwalk.
Organized 1789.
Church or Society records, 1816-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths complete for years covered.

[1] The records are quite complete in the early years after they begin, but they do not begin for about twenty-five years. From about 1816 they are fairly good, having only a few periods unrecorded. The history of the church, which is written in the present records, covers the entire period.

Second Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized June 14, 1858.
Church or Society records, 1858-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

East Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized 1871.
Church or Society records, 1871-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Paul's Church.
Organized 1735.
Parish records, more or less complete, for about one hundred years.[1]
Register of births, marriages, and deaths, more or less complete.

[1] Some of the records are in the personal keeping of the former rector, Rev. C. M. Selleck. The history of the parish has been written by Rev. C. M. Selleck, about 1887.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Mary's Church.
Organized 1848.
Church or Society records incomplete.
Private records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Mamesa Institute.
Organized 1889.
No records.

Norwich.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist Church.
Organized 1800.
Church or Society records, 1800-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church.
Organized 1660.
Church or Society records, 1700-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.[1]

[1] Some of the records relating to births, marriages and deaths have been copied by George Porter, Norwich, for his own use; and some have been published in Miss Perkins' book, entitled "Old Houses of the Ancient Town of Norwich."

Second Congregational Church.
Chelsea Ecclesiastical Society.
Organized 1755.
Society records, 1755-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in records of church society.

Broadway Congregational Church.
Organized June 1, 1842, as the Fifth Congregational of Norwich.
Society records, 1842-1897.
Church records, 1897-1906.[1]
Record of marriages and deaths, 1888-1906.

[1] The records since 1897 are those of the incorporated church.

Taftville Congregational Ecclesiastical Society.
Organized June 5, 1867.
Society records, 1867-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Park Congregational Church.
Organized 1873.
Church or Society records, 1874-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Christ Church Parish.
Organized January 7, 1746-47.
Parish records to date.
Records of baptisms, marriages, and deaths.

Trinity Church Parish.
Organized April 10, 1850.
Church or Parish records, 1850-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1850-1906.

Grace Church, Yantic.
Organized about 1850.
Church or Parish records, 1850-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths complete.

[1] Many of the early records are found in those of Christ Church, Norwich.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Patrick's Church Corporation.
Church or Parish records, none.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.
St. Mary's Church Corporation.
Organized January 17, 1898.
Church or Parish records, 1898-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1898-1906.

[1] Records of this parish are found at St. Patrick's Church.

UNIVERSALIST.

First Universalist Society.
Society organized 1836.
Church organized 1838.
Society records, 1836-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

Old Lyme.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist Church of Old Lyme.
Organized 1842.
No records.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Old Lyme Ecclesiastical Society.[1]
Organized 1693.
Church or Society records, 1731-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1730-1906.

[1] The original town was Lyme, from which East Lyme was set off, and later the town was divided into Lyme and Old Lyme, Old Lyme being the older portion of the town.

Old Saybrook.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church of Old Saybrook.[1]
Organized 1646.
Society records, May 22, 1877-1894.[2]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths not complete.

[1] Originally known as the town of Saybrook, since set off from Essex as Old Saybrook. The church was incorporated December, 1894.

[2] Copy of records of admissions, 1736-1781; baptisms, 1741-1782; covenanters, 1736-1780; deaths, 1736-1751; marriages, 1760-1768, are in the Connecticut Historical Society.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Grace Church or Parish.
Organized about 1830.
Parish records, from organization.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Orange.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church, West Haven.[1]
Organized 1719. Parish from 1724.
Church records, 1815-1906.
Records of baptisms, marriages, and deaths.

The Congregational Church.
The Ecclesiastical Society of North Milford.[1]
Society organized December, 1804; Church organized March 13, 1805.
Society records, 1804-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] This locality was a part of New Haven until 1822. In 1822 the town of Orange was formed by taking the territory within the lines of the North Milford Ecclesiastical Society, and annexing thereto a portion of New Haven.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

First Methodist Episcopal Church of West Haven.
Organized 1868.
Church or Society records, 1868-1906.
Records of baptisms, marriages, and deaths in church records.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Christ Church, West Haven.
Organized 1723.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1851-1906.[1]
Also a copy of register and baptisms, marriages, and burials in the Parish, 1723-1801, taken from the Parish records of Christ Church, Stratford, Conn.

[1] Mrs. Henry Thompson, Elm Street, West Haven, has in her possession many valuable papers, including some which refer to this parish.

Oxford.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Society of Oxford.[1]
Organized June 30, 1741, as the Ecclesiastical Society of Oxford.
Society records, 1818-1906.[2]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] Oxford was set off from Derby.
[2] The older records are kept by Mrs. S. P. Sanford of Oxford, address, Seymour, Conn., R. F. D. No. 1.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Peter's Church.
Organized 1766.
Church or Parish records, 1769-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in Parish register.

[1] The Connecticut Historical Society has vestry records, 1769-1899, deposited. The ancient records are lodged with Registrar of Diocese of Connecticut.

Christ Church, Quaker Farms.
Organized 1824.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in Parish register.

Plainfield.

BAPTIST.

Union Baptist Church.
Organized October 16, 1792.
Church or Society records, 1792-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

Packerville Baptist Church.
Organized October 7, 1828.
Ecclesiastical Society of the Packerville Baptist Church.
Organized February 12, 1831.
Church records, 1828-1906.
Society records, 1831-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in church records.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The First Ecclesiastical Society in Plainfield.
Organized 1784.
Society records, 1799-1906.[1]

[1] Rev. Henry T. Arnold has copied from the records of the First Church the list of marriages from 1748 to December 11, 1800, and had it printed in Early Connecticut Marriages, New Haven, 1896. Before that time the town records from 1705 included the church records.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Moosup Methodist Episcopal Church.
Brief church or Society records from 1825; fuller records from more recent date.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

All Hallows' Church.
Organized 1859.
Records of baptisms and marriages, 1859-1906.

Sacred Heart of Jesus, Wauregan.[1]
Organized May 12, 1889.
Church or Parish records, 1889-1906.[2]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1889-1906.

[1] The church property is in Brooklyn, but parishioners are in Brooklyn and Plainfield.

[2] Prior to 1889 this parish was a mission of Moosup and the records are kept there.

Plainville.

BAPTIST.

Baptist Church of Plainville.[1]
Organized 1854.
Church or Society records, 1871-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

[1] Plainville was formerly in town of Farmington.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Church in Plainville.
Organized 1840.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

The Church of Our Lady of Mercy.
Organized February 15, 1885.
Records of baptisms and marriages.

Plymouth.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Terryville Congregational Church.
Organized 1838.
Society records, 1838-1896.[1]
Church records, 1838-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

[1] Date of incorporation of church.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Peter's Parish.[1]
Organized 1739.
Records from 1818; since 1837 they are pretty complete.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1837-1906.

[1] The parish was organized in the Society of Northbury in the town of Waterbury. In 1795 Northbury was set off from Waterbury as the town of Plymouth.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

The Immaculate Conception of Terryville.
Organized as a parish, April 29, 1900; as a mission, May, 1881.
Church or Parish records, 1900-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1900-1906.

[1] Records of births, marriages, and deaths previous to 1900 are in possession of St. Thomas' Church, Thomaston.

Pomfret.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Pomfret Congregational Church and Ecclesiastical Society.
Organized October 25, 1715.
Society records, 1715-1906.[1]

[1] There are records more or less perfectly kept of the church, also records kept by the clerk of the Ecclesiastical Society, from the organization of each.

The Ecclesiastical Society of Abington.
Organized 1749.
Church organized 1753.
Society records, 1749-1906.
Church records, 1753-1906.
Records of marriages and deaths until recent years, but with many omissions after 1826.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Christ Church Parish.
Organized May 1, 1827.
Church or Parish records, 1827-1906.[1]
Record of baptisms, marriages, and burials kept by pastors.

[1] The original records from 1827 to January 1, 1867, are in the archives of the Diocese of Connecticut. The pastor has a copy of these and original records from 1867 to date.

Portland.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church.[1]
Organized 1721.
Church or Society records, 1721-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] Portland was formerly part of Chatham.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Mary's Parish.
Organized August 15, 1872.
Church or Parish records, 1872-1906.
Records of births and marriages.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN.

Evangelical Lutheran Zion Church.
Organized 1874.
Church or Society records, 1874-1906.
Complete record of births, marriages, and deaths.

Preston.

BAPTIST.

Preston Baptist Church.
Church records, dates not given.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church of Preston.[1]
Organized November 16, 1698.
Church or Society records, 1698-1798; 1813-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in church records.[2]

[1] In 1716 the town was divided into North and South Society, and North Society became at length a part of what is now Griswold.

[2] These records (seventy pages) have been published in church history, "The Bi-Centennial Celebration."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. James' Parish, Poquetanuck.[1]
Organized 1734; incorporated 1784.
Church or Parish records, 1784-1906, with some intervals.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] First organized in North Groton (now Ledyard), removed to Poquetanuck in 1783.

Prospect.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Prospect Congregational Church and Ecclesiastical Society.[1]
Organized 1798.
Society records, 1798-1906, but not very complete.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

[1] Prospect was incorporated as a town in 1827. The territory occupied by the church at its organization was called Columbia, and was a part of Cheshire, Waterbury, and Naugatuck.

Putnam.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church Society of Putnam.
Organized October 15, 1715, in Killingly.[1]
Society records, 1753-1906.
Church records, 1715-1741; 1753-1906, with some omissions about the time of the Revolution, but from 1784 complete.
Records of baptisms, marriages, and deaths, but no deaths are recorded from 1715 to 1741.[2]

[1] This was the first church in Killingly, which included the present town of Killingly, nearly all of Putnam, and all of Thompson. Putnam was incorporated in 1855 from parts of Thompson, Pomfret, and Killingly.

[2] These records have probably been lost from the book, as the leaves have been loosened and misplaced.
Mrs. Ellen D. Larned copied a portion of the records and had them published in the local paper and in some genealogical magazine.

Second Congregational Church.
Organized July 19, 1848.
Society records, 1848-1906.
Church records, 1882-1906. Earlier records were burned.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Mary's Catholic Association.
Church or Parish records, 1866-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1866-1906.

[1] There are other records in Pascoag, R. I., before this parish was organized, from 1850 to 1866.

Redding.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Church of Redding.
Society records, June 5, 1729-1906.
Church records, March 21, 1733-1906.
Complete records of births, marriages, and deaths in church records.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Methodist Episcopal Church of Redding.
Organized June 24, 1789.
Church or Society records, 1852-1906. Old records lost.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] Charles Burr Todd, Bethel, R. F. D., may have records relating to parish.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Christ Church.
Organized 1734.
Records, 1833-1906. Earlier records destroyed by fire.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Ridgefield.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church of Ridgefield.
Organized 1712.
Society records, 1765-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in church records, 1820-1906.

Congregational Ecclesiastical Society of Ridgebury.
Date of organization unknown. Minutes extend back to 1761.
Society or church records, November 17, 1761-1906, but not complete.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1761-1906.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Stephen's Church.
Organized as a parish, 1739.
Register from 1835; incomplete for first few years.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Mary's Church.
Organized May 12, 1882.
Church or Parish records for ten or twelve years.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Roxbury.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Christ Church.[1]
Organized 1740.
Church or Parish records, 1852-1906, but imperfect.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.
In the "Archdeaconry Record," Vol. III, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, for December, 1887, June, September, and March, 1888, there is a short history by the late Rev. William C. Cooley, former rector, based on records then extant, but which have since been lost.

[1] Roxbury, at the time of the organization of the parish, was a part of Woodbury.

Salem.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Salem Congregational Church.[1]
Organized 1728.
Church or Society records, 1723-1906.
Partial record of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] The town was set off from Colchester, Lyme, and Montville.

Salisbury.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Church of Christ in Salisbury.
The Congregational Society.
Church organized November 24, 1744; Society organized November 12, 1804.
Church records, November 24, 1744-1906.
Society records, 1804-1906.
Incomplete records of births, marriages, and deaths.[1]

[1] This list has been compiled by Mr. M. D. Rudd, Lakeville.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Rehoboth Methodist Episcopal Society, Lakeville.
Organized 1789.
Partial church or Society records, 1838-1906.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths not complete.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church.
Organized 1792.
Parish records, 1830-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths kept by pastors.

[1] For the past thirty years or more the first volume has been unaccounted for.

Trinity Church, Lime Rock.
Organized 1873.
Church and Parish records, 1873-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1873-1906.

Saybrook.

BAPTIST.

Deep River Baptist Church.
Organized April 22, 1830, as Third Baptist Church in Saybrook.
Church records, 1830-1906.
Records of marriages and deaths, 1904-1906.
Record of funerals, 1847-1859, and of marriages, 1847-1859, are deposited with the Connecticut Historical Society.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church, Deep River.[1]
Church organized April 13, 1834.
Society organized December 12, 1833.
Society records, 1833-1903.[2]
Record of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

[1] Portions of the town of Saybrook have been set off to form other towns.
[2] Date of incorporation of church.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN.

Swedish Mission Church of Deep River and Chester.
Organized February 5, 1890.
Church or Society records, 1890-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

Scotland.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Church.
Organized October 22, 1735.[1]
Church record commencing July 4, 1858, and part of an older record that escaped from a fire.
Many deaths recorded in this church record book.

[1] Scotland was part of the town of Windham at the time of the organization of the church, and became a town in 1856.

Seymour.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Seymour Congregational Church and Ecclesiastical Society.[1]
Organized 1789.
Society records, dates not given.[2]
Records of births and deaths scattered through church records.

[1] In 1639 this section was a part of Milford; in 1676, a part of Derby. It was known as Chusetown previous to 1804; after 1804, as Humphreysville. In 1850 it was named Seymour.
[2] W. C. Sharpe, clerk of church, may have private records relating to Society.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Seymour Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized 1791.
Church or Society records, 1859-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Great Hill Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized prior to 1850.
Church or Society records, 1876-1906.
Records of deaths scattered through church records.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Trinity Church.
Organized 1797.
Church or Parish records, 1851-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1851-1906.

[1] There are some clerk's records, deeds, and records of consecration of the church of an earlier date, but they are in a chaotic condition.

Sharon.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Society of Sharon.
Organized 1739. Church organized 1740.
Church records, 1755-1906. Records for first fifteen years are lost.
Records of marriages and deaths, kept by pastor, 1895-1906.[1]

[1] "A record of Births, Marriages, and Deaths in the Town of Sharon, Conn.," from 1721 to 1897, was published by Lawrence VanAlstyne in 1897.

Ellsworth Congregational Society.
Organized 1800.
Church and Society records, dates not given.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Christ Church.
Organized 1754.
Church or Parish records, 1764-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] Records are fragmentary from 1764, but from 1858 they are fairly, if not altogether, complete.
There are some records relating to this parish in Kent and New Milford.

Sherman

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Church.[1]
Organized March 28, 1744.
Church and society records, dates not given.
Record of births, marriages, and deaths, by Rev. Maltby Gelston, 1797-1856.

[1] Sherman and New Fairfield were originally one town, called North and South New Fairfield. When it was divided in 1802 North New Fairfield took the name of Sherman.

Simsbury.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society of Simsbury.
Organized 1737. Church organized November 10, 1697.
Society records, 1832-1906.
Some records of deaths of members.
Admissions, 1697-1706; baptisms, 1697-1710, "Rev. Dudley Woodbridge, his Church Record," in the Connecticut Historical Society; also copies of later fragmentary data.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Methodist Episcopal Church of Simsbury.
Organized about 1800.
Church or Society records, 1840-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] Early records are confused and scanty.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Trinity Church, Tariffville.[1]
Church or Parish records, 1848-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] Name of church was changed to St. Andrew's on account of consolidation with St. Andrew's, North Bloomfield, about 1860-61, but resumed its former name in 1863.

Somers.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church.
Church records, 1727-1746; 1769-1906.
Society records, dates not given.
Church records of births, marriages, and deaths.[1]

[1] These records have been copied and indexed in the town records.

Somersville Congregational Society.
Organized January 4, 1871.
Church or Society records, 1871-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

Southbury.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Church in Southbury.[1]
Originally organized as the Second Ecclesiastical Society in Woodbury in 1731. Incorporated by General Assembly.
Church and Society records from earliest days.

[1] Southbury was set off from Woodbury in 1787. This church has in a measure discontinued its functions for the past ten years, but a strong effort is being made looking to the renewal of services in the church.

South Britain Congregational Church.
Organized 1769. Incorporated 1891.
Some church or Society records from organization.
No official records of births, marriages, and deaths.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Methodist Episcopal Church of South Britain.
Church or Society records, 1830-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Methodist Episcopal Church of Southbury.
Church or Society records, 1847-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Southington.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist Church.
Organized 1738.
Church or Society records, 1738-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

Baptist Society of Plantsville.[1]
Organized April 24, 1872.
Society records, 1872-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

[1] The Society transferred all the property in its possession to the Plantsville Baptist Church Society, the new corporate body to be called The Plantsville Baptist Ecclesiastical Society.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church.
Organized, 1728.
Church or Society records, intermittent since 1721.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Plantsville Congregational Church.
Organized December, 1865.
Church or Society records, 1865-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Society organized 1858.
Society records, 1858-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1858-1906.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Paul's Mission.
Church has existed, but not continuously, since 1785.
Records of baptisms, marriages, and burials, 1876-1906.
There is a brief history of Parish from 1875 in the Parish Register.

South Windsor.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The First Congregational Church of South Windsor, formerly the First Ecclesiastical Society of East Windsor.[1]
Society organized May, 1696.
Society records, 1695-1898.[2]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in church records from 1786.
Copy of baptisms, 1761-1845, in Connecticut Historical Society.

[1] East Windsor was incorporated in 1768 from Windsor. South Windsor was incorporated in 1845 from East Windsor.

[2] Date of incorporation of church.

The Second Congregational Church.
Church organized February 2, 1830.[1]
Society organized 1833.
Society records, 1833-1906.
Records of deaths of members.

[1] Wapping was made a half society in 1761, but there was no church organization until 1830.

Sprague.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Hanover Ecclesiastical Society.
Society organized in 1761; Church organized in 1766.[1]
Church and Society records from organization to date.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in Church records.

[1] The Society transferred its property to the church, under the corporate name of Hanover Congregational Church, in March, 1906. The larger part of the Society was formerly in the town of Lisbon.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Baltic Methodist Episcopal Church.
Society organized 1878.
Records of baptisms, marriages, burials, etc.

Stafford.

CONGREGATIONAL.

West Stafford Congregational Church.
Organized October, 1764.
Second Ecclesiastical Society.
Church or Society records, 1781-1847; 1864-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Congregational Church of Stafford Springs.[1]
Organized 1850.
Church or Society records, 1850-1906.

[1] This church and the West Stafford Church are the successors of the original Congregational Church on Stafford Street, organized about 1723. The records of this old church are in the hands of the Town Clerk, M. B. Fisk.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Edward's Catholic Society.
Organized May 16, 1869.
Parish records, 1864-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1864-1906.

[1] Records of parish before organization are in Rockville and Willimantic records.

Stamford.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist Church of Stamford.
Organized 1773.
Church or Society records, 1805-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

Union Baptist.
Organized December 6, 1893.
Church or Society records, 1895-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

First Italian Baptist Church.
Organized 1902.
No records.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian Society.
Organized February 14, 1853.
Church or Society records, 1853-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, incomplete.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Parish of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church.
Organized 1742.
Church or Society records, 1747-1808; 1840-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1740-1906.

St. Andrew's Parish.
Organized June 12, 1865.
Church and Parish records, 1865-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1865-1906.[1]

[1] The Town Clerk has copied records of births, marriages, and deaths in Parish Register.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN.

Swedish Evangelical Lutheran St. John's Church.
Organized 1891.
Church records, 1891-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1891-1906.

Sterling.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society of Voluntown and Sterling.[1]
Organized October 23, 1723.
Society records, 1723-1760; 1780-1906.
Records of baptisms, marriages, and deaths.

[1] Sterling, formerly a part of Voluntown, was set off in 1795.

Stonington.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The First Ecclesiastical Congregational Society.
Organized 1674.
Society records, June 3, 1674-1906.
Records of marriages and deaths, except marriages since 1893.[1]

[1] Rev. J. O. Barrows has records of births, marriages, and deaths of parish.

Second Congregational Church.
Organized November 14, 1833.
Church records, 1838-1906.
Some records of deaths.

Mystic Congregational Church.
Organized January 20, 1852.
Church or Society records, 1852-1906.
Some records of deaths.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Old Mystic Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized 1826.
Church records, 1876-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in church records.

[1] There is a book of records in charge of William M. White, recording steward, and three books of old records in possession of Francis M. Manning, Mystic, Conn.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church.
Organized May 5, 1847.
Parish records, 1847-1906.
Records of baptisms, marriages, and burials, 1847-1906.

Stratford.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society.
Organized 1639.
Ancient records are in care of Town Clerk; recent records in care of clerk of church.
Partial records of marriages, baptisms, and burials.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Stratford Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized 1789.
Church or Society records, 1789-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] The old records are kept in the vault at the court house by the Town Clerk.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Christ Church.
Organized 1707.
Church or Society records, 1722-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1722-1906.

Suffield.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society.
Church or Society records, 1851-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

[1] Date of organization unknown, as the early records have been lost.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized 1832.
Church or Society records, 1833-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Thomaston.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church of Thomaston.[1]
Organized December 7, 1837.
Church records and Society records, 1837-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths for last eight years.

[1] The name has been changed from Plymouth Hollow to Thomaston.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Trinity Parish.
Organized January 2, 1869.
Church or Parish records, complete.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Thompson.

BAPTIST.

Central Baptist Church of Thompson.
Organized from First Baptist Church, 1841.
Church records of Central Baptist, 1841-1906; records of the First Church since May, 1814.
Records of deaths.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Thompson Congregational Church, formerly Killingly Second.
Organized 1730.
Church and Society records from organization to date.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

North Grosvenor Dale Methodist Episcopal Church.[1]
Organized 1841.
Church or Society records, 1841-1906.
Records of marriages and deaths of members.

[1] Formerly known as Fisherville M. E. Church.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Joseph's Catholic Society, Grosvenor Dale.
Organized January 27, 1873.
Church or Society records, 1873-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.[1]

[1] Records of births, marriages, and deaths of parish in Worcester, Mass., Pascoag, R. I., and Norwich, Danielson, Moosup, and Putnam.

Tolland.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Ecclesiastical Society of Tolland.
Organized 1723.
Records go back to 1723 and cover several years from that date.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

Torrington.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church.
Organized 1741.
Society records, 1826-1894.
Church records, 1741-1906.

Torringford Congregational Church.[1]
Organized 1759.
Society organized 1762.
Fugitive records, 1760-1906. Most of the records in custody of W. C. Durand and E. G. Davis, Church and Society clerks.
The most important records were burned in Father Mills' house.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] No change has taken place in the name of the town, but Wolcottville took the town name about twenty years ago. Burrville has since been named, and another portion of the parish, called Greenwoods, has lost its name. The parish was formed from parts of the towns of New Hartford and Torrington.

Center Congregational Society.[1]
Organized December 3, 1829.
Church and Society records, dates not given.
Records of baptisms, marriages, and deaths.

[1] The Society was organized in 1829 as the Wolcottville Village Society; name changed to Third Congregational Society of Torrington, April 23, 1883, and to the Center Congregational Society, February 23, 1900.

Fourth Congregational French Evangelical Church.
Organized 1897.
Church or Society records, 1897-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Trinity Church.
Organized February 21, 1843.
Church or Society records, 1843-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Francis of Assisi Church Corporation.
Church or Parish records, none.
Records of births and marriages since organization.

Trumbull.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Trumbull Congregational Church.[1]
Organized November 18, 1730.
Church records, dates not given.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.
There is a copy commencing 1805 in possession of Fairfield County Historical Society.[1]

[1] Originally known as The Church of Unity, a village in the district of Stratford, later changed to Trumbull.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Christ Church, Tashua.[1]
Organized 1760.
Parish register, containing records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1829-1906.
There is a history of Christ Church, Tashua, in "Sketches of Church Life in Colonial Connecticut."

[1] Trumbull was set off from Stratford and organized as a town in 1797.

Union.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Congregational Ecclesiastical Society.
Organized 1738.
Church and Society records from early days.
Earliest Society records in the custody of the Town Clerk.

Vernon.

BAPTIST.

Rockville Baptist Church.
Organized 1887.
Church records, dates not given.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Vernon Ecclesiastical Society.
Organized in 1760.
Society records, dates not given.
Church records running back to 1760.

Union Congregational Church of Christ of Rockville.
Organized June 15, 1888.
Church or Society records.[1]
Records of deaths and marriages, 1888-1906.

[1] The records of the First and Second Congregational Churches, dating respectively from 1837 and 1849, to 1888, when the union was formed, are deposited at the office of the Springville mill, Rockville, in custody of William Maxwell.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Methodist Episcopal Church of Rockville.
Organized 1834.
Most of the records have been lost, but some records of church membership and official business still remain.
Records of infant baptisms, marriages, and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. John's Parish.
Parish records, 1855-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in Parish register.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Bernard's Society, Rockville.
Organized March, 1854.
Records of births, marriages, and some deaths, 1854-1906.[1]

[1] Records of baptisms and marriages at Hartford and Windsor Locks, 1848-1854.

Voluntown.

BAPTIST.

Voluntown Baptist Church.
Organized 1832.
Church records, 1832-1906.
Records of marriages and funerals attended by present pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL.

See Sterling.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Voluntown Methodist Episcopal Church.
Church records, 1878-1906.
Records of marriages and deaths of members.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Thomas' Corporation of Voluntown.
Organized November 16, 1881.
Church or Parish records, 1892-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1892-1906.[1]

[1] Previous to 1892 this parish and that of St. Anne's Catholic Church Corporation, a mission at Glasgo, organized 1891, were attended from Jewett City, and the records will be found in St. Mary's Church, Jewett City.

Wallingford.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN.

The Advent Christian Church.
Organized October 10, 1881.
Church records, dates not given.
Records of marriages and deaths, 1890-1906.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist Church.
Organized November 8, 1790.
Church or Society records, 1790-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

First Baptist Church of Yalesville.
Organized August 26, 1876.
Church or Society records, 1876-1885; 1902-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church.
Organized 1675.
Church or Society records, 1765-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] Prior to 1765 the records pertain to the town.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

First Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized March 29, 1895.
Church or Society records, 1895-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Paul's Church.
Organized about 1750.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.[1]

[1] A sermon prepared by Rev. J. E. Wildman and preached at the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary contains records from 1735 to 1902.

Warren.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Church.
Organized September 22, 1756.
Society formed 1750.[1]
Society records, 1750-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] This Society was the Society of East Greenwich in Kent, and in 1786 was incorporated as the town of Warren.

Washington.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church of Washington and Society.[1]
Organized 1742.
Church records and Society records, 1742-1906.[2]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths not complete for all years, but from 1742 to 1800 quite complete.

[1] The town was first known as Judea. The name was changed about 1776 to Washington, and the Society name followed the name of the town.

[2] The church records have been copied. Some of the original records are still legible. The records of births, marriages, and deaths have been copied, and the church has also the originals, which are getting very obscure. The Society records are practically complete.

First Congregational Church of New Preston.
Organized in 1857.
New Preston Hill Ecclesiastical Society organized in 1757.
Church and Society records, October, 1753-1906.
Records of marriages, 1770-1835; deaths, 1808-1906.
No deaths previous to that date.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. John's Parish.
Church or Parish records, 1794-1856; 1856-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.[2]

[1] Missing book supposed to have been burned.

[2] Some of the earliest records are in Woodbury and Litchfield.

St. Andrew's Parish, Marbledale.
Organized 1784 as New Preston Episcopal Society.
Clerk's records, 1784-1906, complete.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1839-1906.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN.

Swedish Evangelical Congregational Church, Washington Depot.
Church or Society records, none.

Waterbury.

BAPTIST.

Swedish Tabernacle Baptist Church.
Organized January 21, 1906.
No records.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Church of Waterbury. (Incorporated as First Congregational Church of Waterbury.)
First Congregational Ecclesiastical Society.
Church records from beginning.[1]
Society records, dates not given.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

[1] Dr. Joseph Anderson of Woodmont, Conn., has many private records pertaining to the church. A History of Waterbury has been compiled by him.

Second Congregational Church.
Organized 1852.
Church records, 1852-1906.
Private records of baptisms, marriages, and deaths.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized 1875.
Church or Society records, 1882-1906.
Record of baptisms and marriages, and deaths of members.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. John's Parish. First called St. James.
Organized as a mission of the S. P. G. in 1737.
Church or Parish records, 1737-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths complete from organization.

St. Paul's Parish, Waterville.
Organized 1853.
Parish records kept in books of St. John's Parish, Waterbury.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Joseph's Parish.
Organized 1884.

Church of the Sacred Heart.
Organized February, 1885.
Records of births and marriages, 1885-1906.[1]

[1] There are records relating to Society or Parish in the archives of St. Joseph's Cathedral, Hartford, Conn.

Church of Our Lady of Lourdes.
Organized September 7, 1899.
Church or Parish records, 1899-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

St. Michael's Church of Waterville.
Organized July 16, 1902.
Church or Parish records for about nine years.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths cover about eight years.

[1] Records relating to Society or Parish may be found at Church of the Immaculate Conception and St. Patrick's Church, Waterbury.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN.

Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Zion Church.
Organized 1891.
Church or Society records, 1890-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Waterford.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist Church.[1]
Organized 1710.
Church or Society records, 1786-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

[1] At the time of its organization, Waterford was a part of New London. Services were held here as early as 1674.

Watertown.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society of Watertown.[1]
Organized 1739.
Society records, December 2, 1799-June 3, 1864; January 17, 1899-1906. (Intervening records probably mislaid.)
Church records, March 18, 1835-1906.
Records of baptisms, February 15, 1835-May, 1884; January 1, 1887-1906; marriages, March 25, 1835-January 1, 1875; deaths of members, February 16, 1835-November, 1866; December, 1872-November, 1874; January 1, 1887-1906.

[1] Name of town was changed from Westbury to Watertown in 1780.

"Historical Sketch of Watertown, from its original settlement; with the Record of its Mortality, from March, 1741, to January, 1845, and to May, 1858, being One Hundred and Seventeen Years," by N. S. Richardson, M.A., rector of Christ Church, Watertown. Revised and enlarged by Frederick Dayton, Waterbury, and brought down to 1871 by W. Grace Dayton. Printed by E. B. Cooke & Co., 1858.

The Records of Mortality taken from the above are brought down to 1889, and the whole compiled in one pamphlet by C. S. Abbott, printed by Perlee W. Abbott.

Union Congregational Church.
Organized 1902.
Society records and Constitution. Society existed for some years before the present church organization, and while church was a mission.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Organized 1853.
Church or Society records, 1853-1906.
Records of baptisms, marriages, and deaths, 1853-1906.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Christ Church Parish.
Organized 1784.
Church or Parish records, 1784-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

Westbrook.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The First Ecclesiastical Society of Westbrook.[1]
Organized May 28, 1724.
Church records, 1725-1906, with few breaks.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths kept in early records. Church clerk ceased to record them when Town Clerk was obliged to keep them.

[1] Westbrook was made a town in 1840. Previous to then it was called West Saybrook, and was originally known as Pochaug.

West Hartford.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Church of Christ.[1]
First Ecclesiastical Society.
Church organized February 24, 1713. Society organized 1711.
Society records, 1711-1906.
Church records, 1729-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, 1720-1906.
There is a copy of the records in the West Hartford Library, commencing 1713.

[1] West Hartford was set off from Hartford in 1854.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. James' Parish.
Organized 1852.
Church or Parish records not reported.
Records of marriages, 1875-1906; baptisms, deaths, and burials, 1876-1906.

Weston.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Norfield Congregational Church Society.
Organized August, 1757.
Society records, 1757-1906.[1]
Records of baptisms, marriages, and deaths.

[1] Norneld Parish records were copied by the late Henry Mills, Fairfield.

Westport.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Church.[1]
Organized October 26, 1715.
Consociated Presbyterian Society in Green's Farms.
Organized June 12, 1711.
Society records, complete, 1711-1906.
Church records, 1715-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in church records.

[1] This parish was formerly known as the West Parish of Fairfield, and was part of the town of Fairfield until the formation of the town of Westport about seventy years ago.

Wethersfield.

BAPTIST.

Baptist Church of Wethersfield.
Organized 1782.
Church or Society records complete from 1816.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society of Wethersfield.[1]
Governed by town votes, 1647-1734; First Society, 1734-1816.
First called Ecclesiastical Society in 1809.
Records, 1647-1734, with Town Clerk; Society records, 1734-1906, with clerk of Society.
Record of baptisms, 1697-1735; 1739-1770; 1774-1906; marriages, 1740-1770; 1774-1858; deaths of members, 1774-1906.

[1] The towns of Rocky Hill and Newington were included while they were in the town of Wethersfield.

Willington.

BAPTIST.

Willington Baptist Church.[1]
Organized December, 1828.
Record of members, etc., 1828-1844. Other records in hands of clerks; some have been destroyed by fire.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

[1] There was an unassociate Baptist Church in north part of town fifty years before.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Church of Willington.
Organized in 1727 as First Church of Christ.
Church records, 1769- .
Society records, dates not given.
Some records of births, baptisms, marriages, and deaths.
Marriages not recorded later than 1858.

[1] On the fly leaf of the old record book it says that "Otis Woodward, great grandson of Rev. Daniel Fuller, has probably early records of the church of Willington written by the Rev. Dan. Fuller." Mr. Fuller was the first pastor, 1728-1758.

Wilton.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Wilton Congregational Church and Society.
Wilton Parish incorporated May 12, 1726.
Church organized June 22, 1726.
Parish and Society records, 1726-1906.
Church records, 1733-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths until 1802, with clerk of church.
Society or Parish, 1726-1802; town of Wilton since 1802.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Zion Hill Methodist Episcopal Church, now Cannon charge.
Church records, dates not given.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths in church records.

[1] There is a record of South Wilton Church which runs back to 1838.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Matthew's Parish.
Organized 1802.
Parish records, 1849-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] Very few records prior to 1849.

Winchester.

BAPTIST.

The First Baptist Church, Winsted.
Organized 1890.
Records not reported.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The First Ecclesiastical Society in Winchester Center.
Organized January 29, 1768.
Church organized October 30, 1771.
Society records, 1768-1906.
Church records, 1771-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.[1]

[1] B. W. Pettibone, Winchester, has collected data of many kinds connected with local history and genealogical facts.

First Ecclesiastical Society of Winsted.
Incorporated February, 1778.
Society records, 1811-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.
Boyd's Annals of Winchester, by John Boyd, 1873, contains history of Parish.

Second Congregational.
Organized January, 1854.
Church or Society records, 1854-1906.
Records of baptisms, marriages, and deaths in church records.[1]

[1] Church clerk has records of marriages solemnized by Rev. Frederick Marsh of the First Church in Winchester, from 1800 to about 1860, also all deaths in that parish in that time; and certain family records of persons of New Hartford origin.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. James' Parish, Winsted.
Organized 1848.
Church or Society records, dates not given.
Records of baptisms, with date of births.

Windham.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Ecclesiastical Society.
Organized 1700.
Society records, 1700-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Paul's Church.
Organized 1832.
Records complete to 1851; also from 1862 to 1875, and from 1884 to date; those from 1851 to 1861 are missing, having been cut from the book; between 1875 and 1884 there are only occasional entries.[1]
Register apparently complete except from 1851 to 1861, but not in good order; contains some baptisms and burials by the rectors in neighboring towns.

[1] Records of St. Paul's Mission, Willimantic, from date of organization, 1869, to date are in possession of rector.

Windsor.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The First Church of Christ in Windsor, and Society.[1]
Organized March 20, 1630, in Plymouth, England.
Church and Society records.[2]
Partial records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] The town was called Dorchester when first settled.

[2] The records of the parish are meagre and of little worth as history. From 1768 there are occasional records of matters worth knowing, but generally they are unsatisfactory. The records of the Society are in the hands of the treasurer.

Poquonock Congregational Society.[1]
Organized March 28, 1853.
Society records, 1853-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths, none.

[1] The original church organized in Poquonock in 1720 became extinct by loss of members.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Grace Church.
Organized December 14, 1842, as Saint Gabriel's Church.
Church and Parish records, 1842-1906.
Records of baptisms, marriages, and burials in Parish register.

Wolcott.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Wolcott Congregational Church and Society.[1]
Society organized November 13, 1770; church organized November 18, 1773; incorporated June, 1906.
Parish records, November 18, 1773-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.
"History of Wolcott" was written in 1874, by Rev. Samuel Orcutt.

[1] The Society was organized as the Parish of Farmingbury, taken from the towns of Farmington and Waterbury. Wolcott was made a town in 1796.

Woodbury.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The First Congregational Church in Woodbury.
Organized as Second of Stratford in 1670. In 1672 or 1673 a large portion of members removed and settled the town of Woodbury.
Church and Parish records complete to date.

Strict Congregational Society.
Organized December 15, 1816.
Society records, 1816-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths during present pastorate.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Methodist Episcopal Church of Woodbury.
Organized 1812.
Church or Society records, 1790-1906.
Records of marriages and deaths.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

St. Paul's Parish.
Society organized 1740.
Church and Parish records, 1779-1906.
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.
"Ancient Woodbury," by Cothren, contains records from the register of this Parish.

Woodstock.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN.

Second Advent Christian Church.
No records.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational Church in Woodstock.
Organized August 26, 1686.
Church records, 1726-1906.[1]
Records of births, marriages, and deaths.

[1] Records prior to 1726 were taken away by the first pastor. The Congregational Church of North Woodstock has the original records during the earlier years, this church having a copy.

Third Ecclesiastical Society of Woodstock, also known as Society of North Woodstock.
Organized October 30, 1760.
Society and church records from organization.

East Society of North Woodstock.
Organized by secession from Third Ecclesiastical Society, 1831.
Since 1875 have been under same ministry as parent Society.
Church and Society records from 1831.